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VERMONT
ANTIQUARIAN

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1904-05

The Vermont Antiquarian

A Quarterly Magazine Devoted to the History and
Antiquities of Vermont and the Champlain
and Connecticut Valleys.

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CONTENTS:

- PORTRAIT OF COL. THOMAS HAMMOND, *Frontispiece*
 A HISTORY OF SOME OF THE EARLY HAMMONDS OF VERMONT,
Frederick S. Hammond
 AN ECCLESIASTICAL DISCOURSE AT HANOVER CENTER, N. H.,
 1876, *Rev. C. A. Dorris*
 MILITARY SOLDIERS OF NEWBURY, VT.
 MEMBERS OF HANOVER CENTER, N. H., CHURCH,
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The Vermont Antiquarian

*A Quarterly Magazine Devoted to the History
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and Connecticut Valleys.*

VOL. III.

SEPTEMBER, 1904.

No. I.

ANCESTRY OF SOME OF THE EARLY HAMMOND SETTLERS OF VERMONT.

FREDERICK S. HAMMOND, ONEIDA, N. Y.

Many Hammonds were found among the very earliest settlers in Vermont. Many families of their descendants still live in the State. Little is generally known about the ancestry of these early settlers or where many of them came from.

COLONEL THOMAS HAMMOND, OF PITTSFORD, VT., was born in Newton, Mass., February 20, 1762. He was the son of Daniel and Lucy (Jones) Hammond and of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, the emigrant settler at Hingham and Newton, Mass. His father, Daniel Hammond, was a soldier in the French War and contracted rheumatism at the siege of Louisburgh from which he was partially disabled during the remainder of his life.

His parents were extremely poor, with a large family of children and when Thomas was four years of age he was bound out to a relative, Thomas Denny, of Leicester, Mass. Here he remained until the breaking out of the Revolution. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted into the Continental Army and served

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The Vermont Antiquarian

DEVOTED TO

The History and Antiquities of Vermont and the Champlain and Connecticut Valleys

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KATE M. CONE
BYRON N. CLARK
THOS. B. PECK
EBEN PUTNAM

} Editors

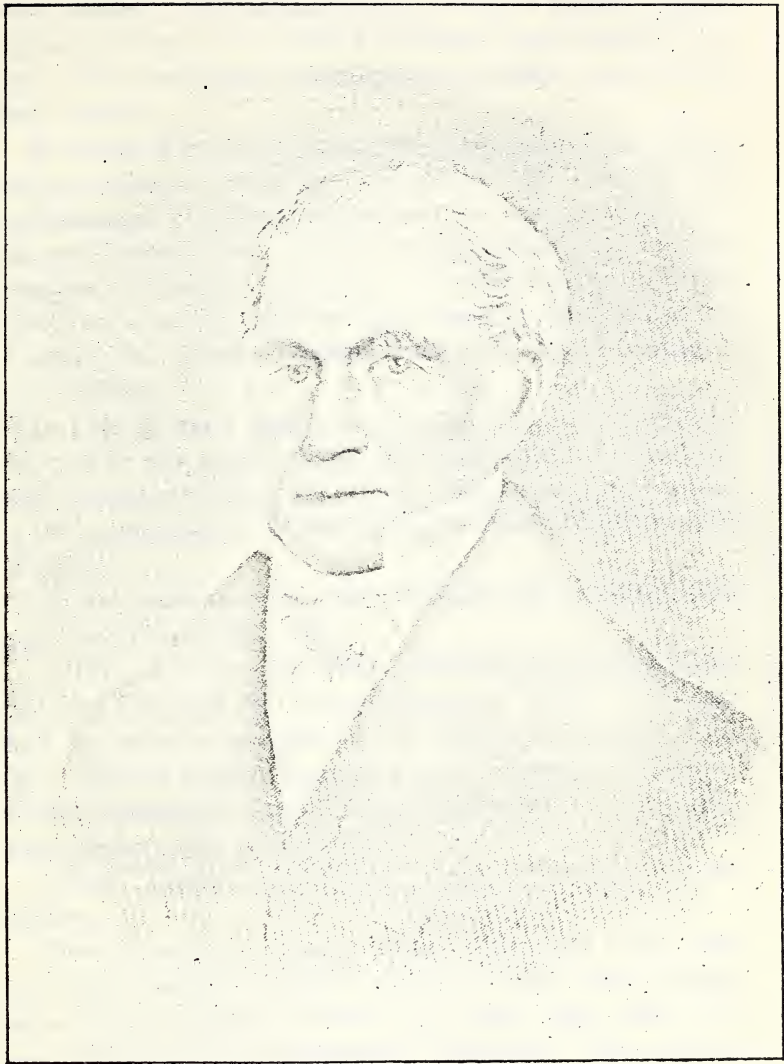
Burlington, Vt., Aug. 27, 1904.

Some time ago, we mailed to our subscribers and to others an announcement of the future of "The Vermont Antiquarian" and also a pledge card for Volume III. While many have already returned the pledge, only a few of the regular subscribers have done so as yet. We have counted much on their continued support and still hope for it.

The management of the quarterly has been changed and the future numbers will be much improved and each issue will appear on time.

With this pledge on our part, we mail you this issue, and once more ask for your renewal. The future of the magazine depends on the early receipt of your subscription.

The Editors.



Thos. Hammond

nine months. He reenlisted July 5, 1780 in Captain Frothingham's Company of Artillery and served until December 11, 1780. He was present at the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780.

At the age of twenty-one years he left the home of Mr. Denny and started out on foot to seek his fortune. He made his way to Shaftsbury, Vt., where he hired out to work on the farm of Colonel Ichabod Cross. March 25, 1784 he married Hannah, daughter of Colonel Cross, and in 1786 the young couple settled on a tract of wild land given them by Colonel Cross at Pittsford, Vt. Colonel Hammond took an active interest in public affairs.

In 1791 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. In 1794 he was elected to the state legislature and served ten years between that time and 1813. He took an active interest in the organization of the state militia in which he held the office of colonel.

He was assistant county judge six years and a member of the governor's council four years.

In 1812, he with a few others, organized the Pittsford Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of woolen cloths, and held the office of president of the company for many years. Mrs. Hannah (Cross) Hammond died February 2, 1819, and Colonel Hammond married, second, September 19, 1819, Mrs. Sarah Stewart, who survived him.

Colonel Thomas and Hannah (Cross) Hammond had ten children.

Their eldest son, Thomas Denny Hammond, born August 16, 1791; married November 20, 1817 Paulina Austin, daughter of Apollos Austin, of Orwell, Vt., where they settled. He was elected to the state legislature in 1828 and 1829, and state senator in 1836 and 1837.

He was the first man in Pittsford to enlist in the War of 1812 and held the rank of orderly sergeant in his company.

He died at Orwell March 30, 1841, leaving two sons and one daughter. Another notable son of Colonel Thomas Hammond

was Charles Franklin Hammond, born April 24, 1798, the founder of the great Crown Point Iron Works. Colonel Thomas Hammond died at Pittsford, Vt., April 4, 1847.

JOHN HAMMOND, OF CLARENDON AND FRANKLIN, VT., was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1773 and baptized there August 18, 1782. He was the son of Asa and Lois (Durkee) Hammond, of Woodstock, and a grandson of Josiah and Mary (Davis) Hammond, of Hampton, Conn. He was of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass.

John went to Clarendon, Vt., when a young man. He married there in 1793, Eunice Bowman, born at Lexington, Mass., daughter of John and Hannah (Elliot) Bowman who were early settlers in Clarendon. In 1802 the young couple removed to Franklin, Vt., where they made a clearing in the wilderness and reared their family of twelve children. An unusually large percentage of their descendants are still residents of Vermont.

The frame house built by John Hammond, soon after 1800, is still standing although it has been remodeled and repaired.

John Hammond died at Franklin, Vt., December 24, 1844.

ROBERT HAMMOND, OF WALLINGFORD, VT., a brother of John, was born at Woodstock, Conn., August 18, 1782. When a young man he learned the trade of a tanner and currier.

He began the business of tanning leather at Greenwich, N. Y., where he married, about 1803, Elizabeth Randall. He soon sold out his business and removed to Wallingford, Vt., where he carried on the tanning business for many years, and reared his family of seven children, several of whom have been noted in the tanning and leather trade. The youngest son, John R. Hammond, born July 24, 1824, is still living, a resident of Elba, Mich. A grandson, Merrille F. Hammond, is secretary of the National Tanning and Leather Company.

HANNAH HAMMOND, a sister of John and Robert, born at Woodstock, Conn., December 28, 1771; married at Clarendon, Vt., August —, 1791, Ebenezer Bowman, born at Lexington, Mass., September 17, 1767, son of John and Hannah (Elliot) Bowman. They settled at Westford, Vt., where she died about

4 EARLY HAMMONDS OF VERMONT

1832 leaving two sons, Thomas Bowman and John Hammond Bowman.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, OF NORWICH, VT., was born at Windham, Conn., baptized September 19, 1735. He was a son of Eleazer and Margaret (Walbridge) Hammond, of Norwich, Windam, and Tolland, Conn., and of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass.

He married at Weathersfield, Conn., Sarah Hutchins, born 1735; died at Norwich, Vt., December 9, 1820. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Tolland, Conn., in Captain Grant's Company, enlisting January 8, 1778, for service in Rhode Island.

They settled at Norwich, Vt., soon after the Revolution. He died at Norwich, October 18, 1793, leaving two sons and two daughters:—

1. Elijah, born January 20, 1760.
2. Titus, born February 21, 1761.
3. Rebecca, born December 29, 1763; married Joseph Brooks; married, second, ——— Brooks. No children.
4. Sarah, born April 25, 1765.

Elijah Hammond (son of the above), born at Tolland, Conn., January 20, 1760; died at Hebron, N. H., May 14, 1846; married December 23, 1790, Lydia Hutchinson, born October 31, 1766; died June 6, 1838.

He came to Vermont when a young man. He enlisted at Hanover, N. H., September 8, 1777, in Captain Joshua Hendee's Company of militia in the service of New York and Vermont and served in the Revolutionary Army. They settled at Thetford, Vt.

Their children were:—

1. Eleazer, born April 23, 1791; died April 28, 1791.
2. Plumina, born March 30, 1792.
3. John Crane, born June 6, 1794, for many years a prominent citizen of Thetford, Vt.
4. Samuel, born July 23, 1796; died May 26, 1797.
5. Julia, born August 2, 1798.
6. Abigail, born December 26, 1800.

7. Alpha, born July 26, 1803.

8. Lydia, born —, 1805; married Jasper Jackman, of Thetford, Vt.

TITUS HAMMOND (son of William), born at Tolland, Conn., February 27, 1761; married Lucy Mudge, of Norwich, Vt.

He enlisted in Captain Norris' Company of Connecticut troops and served in the Revolutionary Army under Captains Norris and Williston eleven months, for which service he was granted a pension on September 28, 1832, he being then a resident of Benton, Gates County, N. Y.

Titus and Lucy (Mudge) Hammond had seven children. She died and he married a second wife by whom he had one son. In his old age he went to Benton, N. Y., to reside with his eldest son, Abel Mudge Hammond.

SARAH HAMMOND (daughter of William), was born at Norwich, Vt., April 25, 1765; died at Benton, Gates County, N. Y., April 17, 1852.

She married at Norwich, Vt., April 4, 1784, Martin Brown, born at Bolton, Conn., October 5, 1761, son of Samuel and Sarah (Skinner) Brown. He died at Benton, N. Y., August 18, 1824.

He was a farmer at Norwich, Vt., where their children were born. They removed to Benton, N. Y. They had seven children.

SAMUEL HAMMOND, OF WARDSBORO, VT., was born at Newton, Mass., February 2, 1748, son of Ephraim and Martha (Steele) Hammond. He was of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass.

He married in Newton, Mass., in 1770, Mary Rogers, daughter of John Rogers, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, all born before their removal to Wardsboro, Vt.

Samuel was one of the party of patriots who threw the tea overboard in Boston Harbor. He was then a resident of Roxbury. He enlisted January 31, 1776, in Captain Hopestill Hall's Company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's Regiment, and served twenty-one days.

He reënlisted March 4, 1776, in Captain Amariah Fuller's Company, Colonel Thatcher's Regiment, and again March 19, 1778, in Captain Amariah Fuller's Company, Colonel William McIntosh's Regiment, and saw much active service in the Revolutionary War. After the close of the war he removed to Wardsboro, Vt., where he was one of the first settlers. He and his sons erected mills at West Wardsboro, then known as Hammond's Mills.

Children :—

1. Samuel, born May 25, 1772; married Abigail ———, who became the second wife of Phineas Bond in 1818.
2. Mary, born ———; married ——— Johnson, of Wardsboro. She has descendants still living in Wardsboro.
3. Peter, born April 9, 1776; died at Geneseo, Ill., April 9, 1878, on his 102d birthday. He is buried at Wardsboro, Vt. He removed to Geneseo, Ill., with his son, Joseph, in 1856.
4. Joel, born July 13, 1778; married Hannah Moon at Wardsboro, Vt. He is said to have removed late in life to Ontonagon, Otsego County, N. Y.
5. Jemima, born ———, 1780; married Elijah Newell, of Wardsboro, Vt. She has many descendants still living in Wardsboro.
6. Artemas, born April 3, 1782; married Elizabeth Crocker, of Wardsboro, and removed to Mohawk, N. Y. They had nine children. He died November 10, 1834.
7. Nathaniel, born August 14, 1784. He married and removed to Boston, Mass., where he died leaving two daughters. He was a carpenter by trade.

ELEAZER HAMMOND, born at Tolland, Conn., July 31, 1776, was a son of Eleazer and Mehitable (Button) Hammond, of Tolland, Conn., and a grandson of Eleazer and Margaret (Walbridge) Hammond, who were married at Norwich, Conn., May 15, 1731. He was of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass. When a young man he came to Vermont, where he married about 1797, Leah Stiles, of Middle-

town, Rutland County, born at Willimantic, Conn., April 25, 1772, daughter of Gould and Delight (Boughton) Stiles.

Gould Stiles, her father, was a son of Samuel and Huldah (Durkee) Stiles, of Boxford, Mass., and Windham, Conn. He had served in the Revolutionary Army, having enlisted in Captain Parker's Company, Colonel Sage's Regiment of Connecticut troops in 1776, and again in Captain Amidon's Company, Colonel Chapman's Regiment in 1777. Squire Stiles removed from Connecticut to Middletown, Vt., with his family consisting of his wife, nine daughters, and one son. He was a very large man, weighing 350 pounds, and a prominent man in the locality for many years. Two of his daughters, Leah and Jerusha Stiles, married the brothers, Eleazer and Daniel Hammond. His youngest daughter, Lydia Stiles, married Chauncey D. Wolcott, and their daughter, Sarah Wolcott, became the wife of James Hammond, a grandson of Daniel and Jerusha (Stiles) Hammond.

Gould Stiles, Jr., the only son of Gould and Delight (Boughton) Stiles, married Mrs. Laura (Haynes) Huntington, of Middletown, Vt., and her daughter by her first husband, Laura Huntington, became the wife of Eleazer Hammond, Jr., son of Eleazer and Leah (Stiles) Hammond, making the relationship between the families very close and complicated.

Eleazer Hammond settled near Sandgate, Vt. He was a good millwright by trade and made money rapidly but was addicted to drink and fast horses. The family removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and from there to Williamston, Michigan. Eleazer and Leah (Stiles) Hammond had eleven children.

DANIEL HAMMOND, brother of the above, was born in Tolland, Conn., August 28, 1778. He came to Vermont when a young man and married, about 1800, Jerusha Stiles, born August 5, 1787, daughter of Gould and Delight (Boughton) Stiles, of Middletown, Vt. They removed before 1805 to Augusta, Oneida County, N. Y., and a few years later to Florence, Oneida County, N. Y., where Daniel died in 1814. The family then returned to Middletown, Vt., and lived with her father. She married, second, Aaron Fuller, of Middletown, Vt. Daniel

and Jerusha (Stiles) Hammond had six sons and two daughters. These children removed later to Monroe, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The eldest son, Miner Hammond, removed from there to Wisconsin. The second son, Lorenzo Hammond, remained at Monroe, Ohio, where he has many descendants. All of the other four sons removed to Williamstown, Ingham County, Michigan, where they have many descendants.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, son of Asa and Lois (Durkee) Hammond, and of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass., was born in Woodstock, Conn., April 22, 1783. He died at Sheldon, Vt., January 24, 1846. Nothing is known about his family.

MATHEW HAMMOND, son of Jonathan and Katherine (—) Hammond, and fifth in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass., was born at Woodstock, Conn., baptized November 11, 1732; married at Woodstock, Conn., March 30, 1758, Mary Muniel. He signed a petition as a resident of Vermont, July 20, 1764. ("Doc. Hist. of N. Y.," Vol. 4, p. 823.) It is not known how many children he had. It is only certain that he had two sons, Mathew, born 1759, and Jonathan, born 1761.

Mathew Hammond, his son, born at Woodstock, Conn., in 1759, married probably at Windsor, Vt., about 1780, Hannah Hoisington, born at Farmington, Conn., (Southington) September 9, 1759, daughter of Ebenezer Hoisington, who emigrated from Farmington, Conn., to Windsor, Vt., about 1765.

Both Mathew and his brother Jonathan were revolutionary soldiers though but mere boys. Like many others of the famous "Green Mountain Boys" they were not over sixteen or seventeen years of age when they entered the service.

In a return of the commissioned officers of the four companies of Rangers commanded by Major Joab Hoisington, and in the muster roll of Captain Benjamin Waite's Company, are found the names of Corporal Mathew Hammond, enlisted August 7, 1776, and privates Jonathan Hammond and Bliss Hoisington, enlisted August 7 and August 8, 1776. ("N. Y. in the Rev-

olution," p. 129.) Major Joab Hoisington, who was in command of these companies, was a first cousin of Hannah (Hoisington) Hammond. He was a son of John and Mary (Boardman) Hoisington, who removed from Southington, Conn., to Windsor, Vt., in 1765, but were living at Woodstock, Vt., at the beginning of the Revolution. He was in command of the "Vermont Rangers" (See Hall's "Hist. Eastern Vt." p. 166), although these companies were credited to Orange County, N. Y., in order to draw their pay from that State which claimed the territory of Vermont.

Major Hoisington died of small-pox at Newbury, Vt., in 1777, while stationed there with his command, and was succeeded in command by Major John Hawkins, who married his daughter at the close of the war. The major's son, Bliss Hoisington, was baptized April 25, 1762, and was, like the Hammonds, but a mere boy, but he served as a staff officer under Major Hawkins after his father's death.

Mathew Hammond removed with his family to Orange County, N. Y., after the Revolution and died there before 1817. His widow, Hannah (Hoisington) Hammond, returned to Windsor, Vt., in 1817 and lived there some years in a small house built for her by her brothers, Abisha, Orange, and Ebenezer Hoisington. She resided for a time at Stowe, Vt., but returned to Windsor and attended her sister, Mrs. Rhoda Flower, during her last sickness, and until Mrs. Flower's death in 1820. In the winter of 1824-5 she went to reside with her eldest son, Mathew Hammond, Jr., at Crawford, Orange County, N. Y.

Mathew and Hannah (Hoisington) Hammond had three sons and five daughters.

Their youngest son, Reuben Hammond, born at Windsor, Vt., November 1, 1790; married in 1815, his cousin, Betsey Hoisington, born at Windsor, Vt., March 30, 1790. They resided at Stowe, Vt., where their three eldest children were born. In 1822 they emigrated to Wayne, Champaign County, Ohio, and from there, about 1837, to Swan, Warren County, Ill., where he died April 16, 1865.

Mathew's youngest daughter, Dorcas Hammond, married her

cousin, Royal (Ariel) Hoisington, and settled at Mansfield, Vt.

ALVIN HAMMOND, OF FAIRLEE, VT., was born at Bolton, Conn., December 2, 1775. He was a son of Nathaniel and Dorothy (Tucker) Hammond and of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Mass. He married, before 1800, Harriet Smith, of Fairlee, Vt., and had children, Priscilla, Harriet, Smith, Nathaniel, and Alvin. The family remained in Vermont and nothing further has been learned about them.

CALVIN HAMMOND, twin brother of Alvin, settled at Fairlee, Vt., but removed from there to Bath, Ohio, in 1815.

HISTORICAL DISCOURSE.

(Delivered at the Hanover, New Hampshire, Church, July 9, 1876.)

REV. CHARLES A. DOWNS, LEBANON, N. H.

Acts 14:27. "And when they had come and gotten the church together, they rehearsed all that God had done with them."

There are many examples in Scripture of this rehearsing of matters which have passed, both for encouragement, warning, and instruction. For these purposes I have attempted this day to rehearse matters long past, and many of them forgotten, trusting that you may find not only interest in them, but warning and instruction.

The town of Hanover was settled in 1765 by Edmund Freeman and his brother Otis. They were from Mansfield, Conn. Others soon followed from the same region. In 1766 Rev. Knight Saxton was invited to preach to them. Dr. McClure, of Boston, also spent some time here, and I think also a Mr. Pomeroy from Connecticut, as I find from the town records that they gave him a call which he declined.

On the 17th of June, 1771, the church in Hanover was gathered and incorporated by the following covenant:—

"We, the inhabitants of the town of Hanover, being by the providence of God settled in such vicinity as admits of social worship, and a joint enjoyment of all publick ordinances and privileges of a church of Christ, and therefore being called of God to form ourselves into a church state, and with one heart believing the scriptures of ye old and new testament to be of divine inspiration, and that they are a perfect rule of faith and practice, and being agreed that the summary of doctrines contained therein, which we have in ye confession of faith and ye

catechism composed by ye reverend assembly of divines at Westminster to be a standard of faith and practice in ye churches of our Lord Jesus Christ, well founded upon, and most agreeable to ye sacred oracles, of any public standard within our knowledge. And particularly by this word of God we are assured that by our apostacy from God in our first parents we have ruined and undone ourselves, and are by nature children of wrath, without righteousness, and without strength, unworthy of ye least mercy, obnoxious to divine justice; and that we are not only guilty of original sin, but of numerous and aggravated actual sins, and that we are bound down under many stubborn and obstinate spiritual diseases; and under these perishing necessities have nothing to hope in but ye sovereign mercy of God alone; thro' which he has provided for ye recovery and salvation of such by giving his only begotten son Jesus Christ to be made sin and a curse for us, y't we might have redemption thro' his blood, ye forgiveness of our sins, and eternal inheritance with his saints; and also believing that as God has of his own free grace and condesension taken us visibly near to himself, given us his statutes and ordinances to guide and direct us in the way of life, opened to us ye treasures of his goodness thro' Christ, and invited us to trust in and live upon him for all we want, and that all ye return which God requires of us for all this grace, and all within our power to make to him, and that without which we withhold ye honor and glory due to his name is, that we yield up ourselves, souls and bodies, and all we have and are, to his service and glory, and as his covenant people bind ourselves by solemn oath and covenant, to be his and his only forever; confessing our sinfulness and unworthiness of this favor, and relying only on ye grace of his covenant to enable us to perform, and upon the pardons of his covenant for all our defects and shortcomings in our duty to him. We do, upon his warrant and in obedience to his call, this day take ye Lord Jehovah, Father, Son and Holy Ghost to be our God, and do yield ourselves into his hands to be provided for and improved and disposed of for his own glory as he shall see fit. And we are witnesses against ourselves that we

have chosen him for our God, and that we do promise and solemnly engage by his grace that we will cleave to him, and will make his word ye only rule of our faith and practice, and that we will walk in all his ordinances, and obey his will in all things wherein he shall manifest ye same unto us, both with respect to our duty to God, and all relative duties to our fellow creatures, in their respective places and relations. And particularly that we will exercise a Christian and brotherly watch over one another according to those laws which he has given us for our mutual edification, and also that we will observe his laws for the support of his ordinances according to the Gospel order among us and for ye maintaining and promoting ye peace, reputation, beauty, good order and well-being of this Church of Christ, and that we will * * * * by a holy, Christ-like conversation in all things, commend ourselves to every man's conscience in ye sight of God."

This solemn covenant is followed by the following list of names, who may be regarded as the founders of the church:— Timothy Smith, Esther Smith, Ebenezer Wright, Rachel Wright, Jonathan Curtiss, Dorothy Curtiss, Josiah Goodrich, Mary Goodrich, Isaac Bridgman, David Woodward, Temperance Woodward, Eunice Gillett, John Ordway, Eunice Ordway, John Wright, Susanna Wright, Gideon Smith, Rebecca Smith, Ruth Lord, Isaac Walbridge, Hannah Walbridge, Abigail Prescott, Anna Durkee, David Eaton, Abigail Eaton; twenty-five in all, eleven males, fourteen females.

Upon the same day, Lieut. John Ordway was unanimously chosen "to be standing Moderator, while they shall be without a Pastor, or till they shall see fit to choose another, to call ye brethren of ye church together, and lead them in any affairs they may find necessary and suitable to act in as a church."

The proprietors of the town first employed Rev. Knight Saxton, of Colchester, Conn., to preach to the settlers in the summers of 1776 and 1777. Afterwards Dr. McClure, of Boston. The first meeting-house was of logs, and stood between Timothy Smith's and Mr. Tisdale's, opposite Bush's Island.

The town built a meeting-house about 1772, a little south of the parsonage, and on the 23d of June, they "called" Rev. Eden Burroughs to settle in the gospel ministry. His salary was to be, the first year, £50, half in money and half in grain, to increase with the list of the town to £80, also three hundred and fifty acres of land. And August 4th the church acquiesced in the call, and voted that "this church are of ye mind to send their request by their letters missive, to ye church in Dartmouth College, to ye Rev. Benjamin Pomeroy, of Hebron, Conn. (a charter trustee of Dartmouth College), to ye church in Orford, to ye church in Lebanon, to ye church in Cornish, and to ye church in Claremont, to meet at ye dwelling-house of Mr. Nathaniel Wright in said Hanover, on Tuesday on ye first day of September next, for ye purpose of installing ye Rev. Eden Burroughs to the pastoral care of this church."

Upon the appointed day the council met and duly installed Mr. Burroughs. Who preached the sermon, and who performed the other parts, does not appear.

During this time the church does not seem to have had any distinct ecclesiastical connection, but on the 4th day of March, 1773, "after solemn prayer and having consulted and enquired what platform is most agreeable ye mind and will of Christ, it was voted unanimously to adopt ye word of God as their only platform for ye order of God's house, understanding it as explained in ye Directory for order and discipline by ye Church of Scotland." That is, they expressed their preference for the Presbyterian form of church government.

There has been not a little mystery as to the way in which Presbyterianism got a foothold among the churches in this region in Hanover, Orford, Lyme, Piermont, Thetford, Norwich, and Hartford, since the first settlers were known to have come mainly from Congregational churches in Connecticut. Dr. Richards, in his sketch of this church, says that Dr. Wheelock found the tendency here when he came to establish Dartmouth College, and conformed to it. But I believe this to be a mistake. President Wheelock, I am satisfied, did not find the ten-

dency here, but he himself introduced it, and cherished it. The church at Lebanon, made up largely of his old parishioners in Lebanon, Conn., formed before he came, was Congregational. The church at Dartmouth College, formed by himself, was Presbyterian. He could have governed that if he so chose. The other churches formed after his advent became Presbyterian. It is known that he advised Occam, the Indian preacher whom he educated, to form Presbyterian relations. The evidence to my mind is conclusive that President Wheelock influenced all these churches towards a Presbyterian form.

At the same meeting Jonathan Curtis and John Ordway were chosen deacons.

April 8, 1773, "after solemn prayer ye brethren proceeded and made choice of Nathaniel Kendrick, John Wright, Isaac Bridgman and David Woodard to sustain ye office of elders for ye government and discipline of this church."

In 1775, December 27, Ichabod Fowler was chosen deacon in place of Deacon Curtis, he having removed his habitation, and the following were added to the elders: Edmund Freeman, Edward Smith, Nathaniel Wright, David Eaton, and Thomas Page, making nine elders in all, enough, one would think, to keep the church in order. Whether they succeeded we shall soon see.

On the 2d day of January, 1781, there seems to have been a convention of churches held at Thetford, Vt., "for ye purpose of coming into some measures for ye revival of ye true spirit of discipline in our churches." The articles of said convention, being brought before the church at a meeting held March 8th, they were all accepted except article eighth. Upon this article the church suspended their judgment "till application be made in their behalf to ye Revd Association of Ministers in ye County of Windham in Connecticut, for their advice relative to ye mind and will of Christ upon that article, and whether ye mind of Christ is clearly set forth in said article." Exactly what this article related to I have been unable to ascertain, as also whether the "Revd Association of Ministers" of Windham County,

Conn., ever gave the church the benefit of their advice in relation to "ye mind and will of Christ." Also at the same meeting the church voted that it is "ye desire of this church that ye convention at their adjourned meeting ye first Tuesday of September next would take into consideration and explain ye meaning of our Saviour in Matthew 18:15, *et Seq.*" That portion of Scripture seems to have given the Fathers a great deal of trouble, as we shall soon see.

June 20, 1782, John Wright, Jr., and Jonathan Freeman were chosen deacons, Solomon Jacobs and Joseph Curtis as ruling elders, and set apart to their office on the following Sabbath by a solemn charge by the pastor.

At a meeting of the church, July 10, 1783, a committee was appointed to enquire whether the church had fully discharged its duty in the support of the ministry, to "ye end ye church may be availed how far this duty has been neglected, and may be under a capacity of knowing what is necessary to be done in order to a compliance with our covenant obligations in this matter." This committee never reported.

Sometime in the fore-part of November, 1783, the following petition was presented to the sessions of the church: "We, ye subscribers, being fully sensible of and deeply affected with ye prevailing and apparent divisions and contentions that so much abound in this church, and ye evils that will necessarily follow if they are not healed, induces us to lay before you ye following remarks and observations by way of earnest request, that ye church would take them into their most serious consideration and strict enquiry, that we may search out ye troubles of this Israel, so that God may still be with us, and restore that peace and harmony becoming ye followers of ye meek and lowly Jesus."

They then proceed to point out what they judge to be the foundation and causes of the divisions among them, the chief of which was errors in the manner of discipline comprised in the following particulars:—

1. Prosecutions for trivial offences.

2. That when causeless complaints are brought, the complainant is not admonished but commended.

3. That offenders are not allowed to exculpate themselves, or extenuate their offences, if thereby he must expose the faults of others, and that he cannot justify himself for charging a brother with any crime or outrage by proving the allegation to be true.

4. That in dealing with offenders the steps pointed out in Matthew 18, are not necessary unless the offence is strictly private and against a particular person.

5. That when one is convicted of an offence by testimony, it is his duty to confess himself guilty though his conscience pronounces him innocent. These, the petitioners held to be erroneous principles of discipline, and causes of their divisions, and follow up this statement by pointing out some of their results.

That those who have brought causeless complaints have been commended for their vigilance.

“That ye weakest and most *indifferent* brethren in ye church have been made to be ye chief persons in bringing forward prosecutions in ye church, even to a degree vexatious.”

That the main purpose of discipline has been to make offenders “do penance in public” rather than to reclaim them.

The petitioners then ask for the following action :—

1st. That a judicious committee be appointed to conduct all matters of discipline, first endeavoring to settle them in private ; but if this is impossible then to secure an impartial trial.

2d. That the ruling elders be elected at the pleasure of the church.

3d. That any offender may be tried by the whole church if he so desire it.

This petition was signed by twenty-six members in full, and eight baptized persons.

To this representation the session made a public reply comprising the following points : That if it be true that the church have acted on false principles of discipline, it is a scandalous evil,

and they who are aware of it are "sacredly bound to recover the church from the departure they have made from the Divine Directory."

That if any brother thinks he has cause of complaint against another, it is sufficient cause for steps against him, "whether the offence be a real breach of Divine rule or not"; that they hold this principle to be absolutely sacred and that to give it up would be to crucify the Son of God afresh and put him to an open shame.

That they know of no causeless complaints, but if a brother is grieved with another, though the complaint should prove groundless, we are bound "to approve his conduct as aiming at the discharge of his covenant duty."

That no one ought even to be suffered to take up a reproach against his neighbor, and so may only speak of his offences after proper steps, and not for self-justification.

That so far as the process of Matthew 18 is concerned they have endeavored to follow the explanation given by the convention of churches held at Orford, September 4, 1787.

That they remember no case in which any one was required to confess his guilt, while his conscience pronounced him innocent.

They further express their surprise that "any of our brethren should be termed 'indifferent,' " "and know of none such. They are all equally clear, and equally honorable. And if any are weak it becomes us to bear ye infirmities of such and not to please ourselves." Finally, they say that they cannot call a meeting of the church for any such purpose as those specified in the petition.

Because wicked proceedings are alleged against the church which binds those making the allegation to bring the church under discipline before the proper tribunal, or disown the charges made.

Because to appoint a committee for any such purpose would be to substitute a human rule for Christ's rule.

Because to set aside elders already in office would be to annul a solemn ordination, and a breaking of covenant obligations.

In reply to all this the petitioners say : That it was a *petition* which they presented and not charges ; that they can't see that the appointment of the proposed committee would be subversive of any gospel rule, but a compliance with that of the wise man, that in a multitude of counsellors there is safety ; that they don't conceive that the charge to ruling elders can be perpetually binding "as no provision is made for ye support of church officers of that kind." It is farther explained that the word "indifferent" to which such strong exception was taken, was a clerical error, that they did not mean "weak and indifferent brethren," but "weak and '*indiscreet*' brethren."

The petitioners finding no redress from the session of the church made their appeal to the Revd Grafton Presbytery praying them to take all these matters into their solemn and candid consideration.

Before proceeding farther let me explain what all this was about. It must be evident that something is lying behind all these proceedings, something that deeply enlisted the feelings of the fathers on one side or the other, that these matters were not so warmly discussed as general principles of discipline, but there is likely to be a particular case. There was. It was this : A sister in the church had brought a complaint against one of the brethren for using unbecoming language. Some of the specifications are the following : For brow-beating and insulting me when attempting to admonish him for forbidding his family to come to my house unless of an errand ; for telling me that I was meddling ye most of my time with that I had no business with ; for telling me I had almost broke up our school by my conduct, also by way of irony he told me if I proceeded against him he supposed I would get Mr. Blank to enter ye complaint * * which conduct I apprehended to be a breach of ye ninth commandment, and also a violation of his covenant engagements, and having taken ye more private steps and being unable to recover the brother from his error I in this way tell it to ye church.

The brother was brought to trial, the offences proved, and he

censured, but to what extent does not appear. He, being dissatisfied, carried his cause to the Presbytery, where again the offence seems to have been acknowledged as proved, and, on general principles, worthy of censure, but they found in this particular case mitigating and extenuating circumstances and did not hold him as worthy of censure. In effect they seem to have followed the somewhat famous verdict, not guilty, but hope he won't do so again.

To this result the session took exceptions and remonstrated with the Revd Presbytery to the following effect: that they could not understand what warrant the Presbytery had from the Word of God to acquit the brother from censure on account of any "disadvantages and impediments" when they acknowledged that a censurable evil had been committed, that such a sentence "was directly calculated to make fast ye bands of death upon ye soul of said Blank, and to cast a stumbling block in the way of others."

They appeal to the Presbytery to offer that light which may convince them, and relieve their minds from that burden under which they labor; that they would reverse their decision, "that the way may be opened for the soul of said Blank to be saved and the stumbling blocks taken out of the way." They further arraign the Presbytery for suffering one brother to say of another that he was over much righteous, and for suffering another in his place to make an assertion "which was an open and manifest wresting of ye Scriptures and had an awful tendency to pervert the hearts of those who heard it, viz.: 'that it is the duty of Churches to hold their members in Charity while they are guilty of no greater sins than were in the churches of Asia while they were owned of Christ.'"

To this the Presbytery replied that, "on ye whole, altho' sensible they hope of their weakness, and great imperfection, yet profess that they have acted in these matters according to ye best light they had, and see no reason to alter, or for ye grievous, hard and unreasonable complaint of ye session."

The next day, however, they recalled the last sentence and

informed the session that they were ready to go into a hearing of their matters. The session, March 3, 1784, replied that until the Presbytery reversed their decision their consciences would not allow them to appear before them.

The Presbytery and the sessions held a conference March 4, 1784, in which a council was proposed, which the session declined, whereupon the Presbytery cited the session to appear before them; and again the second time they notified them to appear before them.

To this the session replied that so long as their decision was unrepealed they could not appear before them, and "were constrained, though with much grief and sorrow of heart, to declare that ye reverence which they owed to ye authority of God's Word sacredly bound them to come out from among them, and to declare that they were no longer of them."

It was a serious step for them to take, carried with it grave consequences to the church, to other churches, and to the surrounding community, to many public as well as private interests. But it seems to have been promptly and courageously taken.

Upon this the Presbytery resolved to go into a hearing of the matter involved in the petition, and that the sessions of the church were no longer connected with the Presbytery, but that the other church remained in connection.

March 16, 1784, they also recommended that the church meet and choose a standing moderator and adopt such regulations consistent with the Word of God and the rules of the Presbytery as their circumstances demanded, that Bezaleel Woodward act as moderator and that the Rev. Professor John Smith preach a sermon to the church and people.

March 18, 1784, the sessions and those of the church who adhered to them formally separated themselves from the Presbytery, fifty-six persons in all.

At a meeting, March 21, 1784, they voted to set apart the "first Thursday in April as a day of solemn fasting and prayer and the renewal of their covenant with God and one another." They took no action upon the question whether they

would keep periodical fasts, inasmuch as some of the brethren had "scruples of conscience in the matter."

May 6, 1784, in view of the lax discipline prevailing in the churches, and the slight care exercised in granting letters of recommendation from one church to another, therefore voted that persons presenting such letters should be informed of the rules and principles of the church, and then shall be strictly examined by a committee consisting of the pastor and certain brethren.

Amid all this contention for rules and principles they were not forgetful of the greater works. It is like coming upon a quiet, undisturbed spot in the midst of a battlefield to find such a record as this I now read to you.

"The church, taking unto their serious consideration ye great duty so abundantly urged in ye Gospel for making provision for ye relief of such pertaining to our body as may stand in need of ye exercise of ye bowels of our compassion, and for ye support of ye ordinances, do solemnly recognize and acknowledge ourselves holden to make provision for such a purpose as a debt due to Christ, and, in pursuance of such an object, do mutually agree to ye following method: viz., at every season of ye year in which any kind of ye bounties of Providence are gathered in, that we will attend upon making a collection of that kind of ye bounties of Providence which is peculiar to such a season; each member notifying upon a piece of paper, how much and what commodity he will contribute for this purpose, and as soon as may be shall convey it to ye care and custody of ye deacon, of which ye deacon is to keep a faithful account, and is to lay that account once in ye year before ye church, that ye whole body may know ye liberality of their members, and may be satisfied that their stock is made use of for ye sacred purpose for which it is intended, and that their collections be made on the first Sabbaths in June, September, December and March."

Sometime in the month of May, these rebels against the authority of the Presbytery were cited to appear at Orford and give

reasons, if they could, why they should not be proceeded against as covenant breakers and rebels.

June 4, 1784, they replied to this citation that they should not go a step; that to do so with their views would be an "example of hypocrisy and double dealing," but that they have, notwithstanding, the highest respect for the Presbytery, personally.

The Presbytery meeting at Orford, June 8, 1784, after a recital of the circumstances of the case, and deciding Dr. Burroughs and others to be covenant breakers, in separating themselves from the church and Presbytery, yet mindful of their frailty and liability to err, as there was no synod to which, as a higher court, an appeal could be taken, propose a mutual council of churches and delegates to whom all matters in dispute should be referred. They farther voted that an exhortation be sent Mr. Burroughs and his friends, entreating them to consider their ways and not proceed any farther. They recommend to those who remain faithful, to take measures to supply themselves with preaching, as they were able. They voted that Mr. Burroughs and the others could not be recognized as a church in communion with them, and that it was not proper for churches connected with the Presbytery to commune with them.

The session of the church, June 18, 1784, declined the offer of a mutual council, and the church confirmed their decision.

September 7, the Presbytery again cited the rebellious party to appear before them at Orford, September 21. To this citation a reply of the following tenor was sent. That the Presbytery had asserted that their judgment was final, that they had no right to give such a judgment because they themselves were under accusations such as disqualified them by their own decisions to act as a court of Christ. For them now to appeal to a Council was to deny what they had before claimed, or else to admit that their decision was wrong; that the church was taken away from the pastor by the Presbytery in causing them to appoint a standing moderator and by other acts, and that he is not to blame in not ministering to them. That they had already disowned them formally as a church of Christ, and had forbidden other churches

to fellowship with them ; that their whole action in these affairs had gone to countenance wickedness, and point out the following among other examples of the demoralizing influence of their decision :—

“The enemies of religion began to triumph. Those whose souls did loathe ye statutes of God immediately began to lift up their heads, and ye triumphing of ye wicked was to be seen. Not many days after this result was made public a revelling horse race took place in open and deliberate defiance of a kind exhortation of one of our brethren administered upon ye occasion. And when those who were active in it were complained of to ye sessions, they manifested it to be their meaning to stand trial, and put in a request to have it laid over to ye Presbytery. This very transaction was a strong presumptive evidence that they had a prevailing confidence that the Presbytery would countenance such a line of conduct. Though at ye time of the trial they had recourse to a pretence that ye design of ye race was only to try ye activity of a couple of horses designed for sale.” Once more they arraign the Presbytery for permitting one, whom they admitted to have committed censurable faults, to go forth without censure on account of “disadvantages and impediments.” We learn for the first time what these “impediments and disadvantages” were,—deafness, passion, and ignorance,—and they think that “a man’s being deaf is no excuse for slandering and reviling,” and of the other things there was not so much as a shadow of legal evidence ; and finally say that to submit such matters to a council, after the action taken upon them, would be in their view of the “same nature as if ye three children had proposed it to Nebuchadnezzar, to have submitted it to a Council whether they should bow downe to ye golden image which the king had set up.”

The Presbytery met together September 21, 1784. Present, Aaron Hutchinson, Sylvanus Ripley, clerk, Asa Burton, ministers. They appointed a committee to labor with Mr. Burroughs and the others to convince them of their errors, to persuade them to accept a council, and to make a formal reply to

their arguments, deciding at the same time if these efforts proved fruitless, to cut off the rebels, and to free the church from all obligations to Mr. Burroughs, making the 23d of November the limit of their patience. Who constituted this committee does not appear.

Their reply, written probably by Professor Ripley, was in substance as follows : That though by their constitution there was no appeal from the decision of the Presbytery, yet there was no inconsistency in allowing an appeal to a council as a matter of grace and favor, although it could not be demanded as a right ; that the theory that an ecclesiastical court is incapacitated from acting by being charged with scandalous offences would virtually put an end to all church government, because any such court would be subjected at any time to such charges ; that the sessions themselves have acted judiciously while charges were pending against them ; that the sessions, in the space of eight and forty hours, charge the Presbytery with scandals and cut themselves off from fellowship, giving the Presbytery no time or space for repentance.

The Presbytery further asks Mr. Burroughs and his followers to consider whether, though they are as positive in their convictions as the three children, they may not, after all, be wrong ? That Job's friends and the Scribes and Pharisees were very positive they were right, yet proved to be wrong. That if the Presbytery have indeed violated the principles of the Word of God, and gone in such crooked paths, they ought not to be abandoned to destruction, but true benevolence would require that every occasion should be seized to enlighten them and win them back, and the sessions should therefore accept a mutual council as having a likelihood to promote so good a purpose. "Did poor sinners as easily sin themselves out of ye hands of God's grace as ye Presbytery, it seems, have sinned themselves out of the reach of any further endeavors for their recovery how desperate would be their condition !"

To this Mr. Burroughs, for himself and friends, replied that if the Presbytery was the highest court known to their constitution,

then they, the rebels, could not be fairly blamed for going no further, and taking something else in its stead. That it is the duty of a man to be positive in his principles, and sure of his facts, that some things are so plain from the Word of God as to make it a work of supererogation to call a council to decide upon them. And so the matter rested for a while.

At a meeting of the church, November 20, 1785, the following communication was received and considered :—

“My dear Brethren and Sisters in ye Lord, as I would humbly hope. Whereas I of long time have had scruples in my mind about ye right or warrant for baptizing or sprinkling infants, or using the manner of sprinkling to engage, and on consideration and searching ye Scriptures, it appears to me that this is not ye way Christ ever meant or intended for his followers, therefore as far as I see my duty I am bound to obey, and as I having been sprinkled when adult, does not (according to my ideas) comply with ye institution. And if I now see what is right why not comply ? And upon such considerations I desire to know ye minds of ye Brethren and Sisters concerning me, whether your minds are free that I continue with you acting agreeable to these principles. If not tell me. I must inform you I believe it my duty to follow the Redeemer in his example of baptism. I earnestly desire your company, but if you do not see with me I must go forward in this ordinance, if God will.”

The church responded with this declaration :—

“Altho’ we do not understand ye Word of God in relation to baptism in ye point of view as this sister does, yet under a conviction that this sentiment is not inconsistent with ye character of a disciple of Christ, we neither dare nor desire to exclude her from our fellowship and communion so long as she shall continue to commend herself to our consciences that she is governed by that temper which is peculiar to ye followers of ye meek and lowly Jesus, as a person’s being visibly governed by such a temper ought ever to be regarded as ye only term of communion among Christians.”

This is alike honorable to all the parties concerned.

On the 5th of December, 1786, Mr. Burroughs and his friends were notified by the Presbytery to appear before them as they were to consider a petition presented by the other church which concerned them. The purport of the petition was this: that the Presbytery would give their opinion as to what should be done with the temporalities of the church, inasmuch as Mr. Burroughs had left them, but continued to hold the "settlement" which he had from the town. After a long recital of all the preceeding steps the Presbytery formally excommunicated Dr. Burroughs and his friends. To the church they recommended a spirit of meekness and gentleness, but would give no opinion on the matter of the temporalities, "only they viewed it as contrary to moral honesty and Christian equity for any minister to do as Mr. Burroughs did." This result was ordered to be sent to the neighboring Presbyterian churches and to the trustees of Dartmouth College.

But all these things were to no purpose. Divisions, contentions, and enmities still continued. Arguments, ingenious and able, distinctions subtle and cunning could not lay them to rest. They were too stubborn for presbyteries; councils could not touch them. The heritage of God was laid waste. The house, divided against itself, was falling asunder. The church was in contempt with those without. It was time for One who had authority above sessions and presbyteries and synods and councils to appear. He came, the Great Head of the Church. He stood not in argument, he published no "results," he decided not between presbyteries and councils, but he touched their eyes and they saw men as trees walking; he touched them again and they saw clearly; he put his hand upon their hearts, and they went out of the swellings of their strifes into calmness; he pressed harder and they broke; he breathed upon them and they grew warm, and melted and flowed in penitence and love, and the breach was ready to be healed.

On the 7th day of January, 1787, the church were together enlightened, humbled, and refreshed by an outpouring of the Spirit; they make humble confessions of their sins, and renew

their covenants with God and each other. Gradually the way was opened for a reconciliation on all hands.

May 28, 1795, the Grafton Presbytery met for a conference with Mr. Burroughs and his church.

They decide that on account of "ye imperfect state of mankind, there have doubtless been errors in ye deliberations, results and other transactions in this board." Among these errors they specify the following: that when the Presbytery withdrew the words "ye grievous, hard and unreasonable complaint," Mr. Burroughs and his friends were not properly informed of that action.

That they did not properly and clearly express themselves in the decisions which they gave in that special case of discipline, out of which all these contentions grew, that they only meant to be understood as not thinking the offence censurable to the degree which the sessions claimed.

When these things were made known to the church they declared, "If what has *now* been done had been done by ye Presbytery at their session in Hanover, in March, 1784, we should not have withdrawn from them at the time." They also withdrew the petition which had given so much offence to the Presbytery.

The Presbytery on their part disavow and annul the sentence of excommunication passed against Mr. Burroughs and the church. "Much ado about nothing"—Shakespeare.

In the meantime, committees chosen on the part of the Presbytery, Mr. Collins' church, and Mr. Burroughs' church, met at President Wheelock's house when questions from all parties were proposed and answered and explanations given. These related mainly to the foregoing transactions, and were generally satisfactory to all concerned. There were also conferences and councils all looking to a reconciliation. These efforts are somewhat disturbed by a new case of discipline, in the course of which it appears that, after all their discussions, the rules, principles, and order were not fully settled. The Presbytery passes out of sight, and we find councils and consociations taking their place.

November 7, 1805, the Church of Dartmouth College by a special vote exonerated Mr. Burroughs and his church from all blame, and commend them to the other churches, while they condemn the action of the Presbytery.

Negotiations were kept up by the two churches for a union, which it seems some council had advised, but the conflict had been so long and so warm that it was a long time before all the obstacles could be cleared away. Finally, July 9, 1809, Dr. Burroughs and his people sent a very kind message to the other branch of the church, asking them either to unite with them as they had given some assurances that they would, or give some reason why they could not do so, "to ye end they might have an opportunity to remove every stumbling block out of their way."

To this, the other church, September 30, 1809, gave a fair answer. They were willing to enter in the union, only there were many who thought "that they could not feel privileged under the administration of Dr. Burroughs." This was a trial to the church to give up their venerable and beloved pastor, who had led them so long. But the way was prepared for even this sacrifice. Dr. Burroughs had been called to take the pastoral care of the church at Dartmouth College, and the whole matter was referred to a council of the churches. This council met at Hanover on the 15th of November, 1809. Present, Rev. Martin Fuller, pastor, Dea. Daniel Fuller, delegate from the church at Royalton, Vt., Rev. David Sutherland, pastor, Michael Bartlett, delegate from the church in Bath, and the Rev. Bancroft Fowler, from the church in Windsor, Vt. The council advised the dismissal of the pastor, and commended him to the "improvement of the Churches as in honorable standing, and sustaining an unimpeachable character as a man and a Christian." They express their regret at the separation, and only consent to it under the apprehension that it may be for the best. Thus closes the history of the First Church of Hanover Center, for thirty-nine years.

I regret that I am able to say so little concerning the branch of the church which adhered to the Presbytery. So far as I can

learn, no records of that church can be found. We only know that in the year 1788 they called and ordained the Rev. Samuel Collins, born in Lebanon, Conn., 1747, graduate of Dartmouth College, 1775, and that he remained pastor till 1795, when he was dismissed. His congregation occupied the old meeting-house south of the parsonage, till it was burned by an incendiary. A new house was built a little north of the cemetery in 1796. Mr. Collins has the reputation of having been a good man, but to have suffered much by the dissensions around him, and from poverty. He settled in Craftsbury, Vt., where he died January 7, 1807.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

May 16, 1810, a council, called by the request of the two churches, met at Hanover. Present, Dr. Burton, moderator, Isaiah Potter, scribe, and the Rev. Stephen Fuller. The two churches presented themselves and gave their assent to a confession of faith and covenant, and were constituted the First Congregational Church in Hanover, with sixty-seven members, none of whom remain alive. The church at the College was organized some five years earlier, but took the style, the Congregational Church at Dartmouth College.

For about four years the church had no pastors. Who preached here during that period I have not been able to learn, with a single exception, that the Rev. Benj. White ministered to the church for a while, and that his ministry was attended with the fruits of the Spirit.

In the month of May, 1814, the church gave an unanimous call to Mr. Josiah Towne, then a young man of Pittsford, Vt. He accepted the call. The council met June 21. It was large, Dr. Burton being moderator, Nathaniel Lambert, of Lyme, scribe. The sermon was preached by Rev. Holland Weeks, of Pittsford, Vt., consecrating prayer by Rev. N. Lambert, of Lyme, charge by Dr. Burton, right hand of fellowship by Professor Shurtleff.

The salary voted was \$450, with about \$400 as a settlement. Mr. Towne entered upon his labors under favorable circum-

stances, and his ministry was for years a prosperous one. The records give evidence of many additions to the church from year to year. In the latter part of his ministry there were troubles; but concerning them the record is silent, and perhaps it is not best to call them up. Mr. Towne was dismissed in 1833, and removed to Illinois, where he died in May, 1855.

June 22, 1836, Rev. John Birkby, an Englishman, was installed, and dismissed April 24, 1839. May, 1840, Rev. John M. Ellis was installed, and dismissed October, 1842; died at Nashua, August 6, 1855. In November, 1850, Rev. A. H. Cutter was installed, and dismissed July 8, 1856; died July 19, 1860.

STATISTICS.

There were admitted to the church from its organization to the division, March 4, 1784, one hundred and eighty-three. After the division to the time of the union, I find about one hundred more. Taking these with the original members who constituted the church, there were over three hundred, besides those who adhered to Mr. Collins' church. All these in thirty-eight years. Some of them came by letter, in the course of the settlement of the town by immigration. But, however it be viewed, it is a remarkable growth. As an example of the names fancied in those days, and to show the change of the times, I find three Temperances, four Jemimas, two Vianas, one Vilata, one each, Comfort, Thankful, Submit, and Desire. I find, also, Jarad, Eldad, and Zophar.

During the ministry of Mr. Towne, there were admitted to the church about two hundred and forty-seven. Since that time to the present there have been about one hundred and sixty-nine admissions, making over six hundred who have been connected with the church from the beginning.

MEETING-HOUSES.

The first meeting-house in the town, as I have already stated, was a small log-house standing near the river opposite to Bush's Island, having for a pulpit a segment of a hollow bass-wood tree.

The next house was built by the town, a few rods south of the parsonage, which was burnt by an incendiary. The next house was built a little north of the cemetery in 1796. Some time after the separation, Dr. Burroughs' church built a house north of Mr. Elihu Hurlburt's. I find from the records that it was incomplete in 1794. For, at a church meeting held March 12 of that year, they voted to finish the house at an expense of \$400. They also add, "Although they conceive it incumbent on the church at all times to judge and determine respecting those matters which relate to ye order of ye house and worship of God among them, yet they are at ye same time willing and desirous of making all necessary accommodations for such as are disposed to assemble with them. And as we apprehend several persons are disposed to afford assistance in said business, they are willing to receive any assistance from such, and also that such persons have equal privilege with us, in ye assignment of seats, while we will exclude none from ye privilege of ye house, altho' they shall not see fit to afford such assistance." This house was moved and is now occupied as a barn by Mr. McPherson.

During the pastorate of Mr. Ellis the present house was built.

It has been manifest to me as I have gone through these records of the early days that Dr. Burroughs was a central figure in all these matters. He had a large influence in shaping the characters and acts of the fathers. Sound in doctrine he certainly was, up to the demands of the most exacting. The various papers of the records, the replies made to the Presbytery, show him to have been a man of keen and strong intellect, well disciplined, and of an uncompromising adherence to what he held to be right. It required no little moral courage to take, as he did, a hostile attitude towards the Revd Grafton Presbytery, which seems to have held at that time most of the churches and ministers, perilling, as he did, his ecclesiastical standing, and cutting himself off almost entirely from brotherly sympathy. In all his arguments and replies to them, he certainly comes off with credit, both for argument and keenness, and his opponents were professors and doctors of divinity. Nor do I find in any paper

coming from his hand, any letting down of dignity or any passion. He is sometimes sharp and cutting, but never goes beyond the courtesy of the Christian gentleman. That he had pleasant and attractive qualities is most evident, otherwise he could never have held the confidence and affections of his people as he did. There are those still living who felt his kindly touch upon their childish head, as he came up to them after they had made the exacted "manners" by the wayside, and kindly talked with them. A grain of the old Adam he must have had, but in him it was put under constraint, to appear later.

He was a native of Stratford, Conn., a graduate of Yale, 1757, was settled first in Killingly in that State, was pastor of the church here thirty-seven years, was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Dothan, Hartford, the remnant of the Church of Dartmouth College, where he died May 22, 1813, aged 76.

I suppose that many of you have been surprised that the history of the church in the early period seems to have consisted so largely of contentions and conflicts. Very little else appears upon the records. But our surprise will cease upon looking into the condition of the churches at that period. Ministers were settled by towns over parishes for life. Care was not always taken in the selection of such. The tie, once formed, was sundered with difficulty. Some proved to be altogether unfit for their place and office, but such were their claims and rights, under a civil contract, that they could only be displaced, if at all, at the expense of strifes and conflicts. Many had entered the ministry for the sake of the ministerial right of land, and the "settlement" usually offered, and such became a burden to the churches. On the other hand, men of activity and strength found themselves under the same bonds, and pined and dwarfed for lack of a congenial field. The half-way covenant by baptism had been introduced among the churches, under which persons who had been baptized claimed many privileges in the church, and, among them communion, which could not be refused without danger from the civil law. The result of these things was a dull, formal, but dead, orthodoxy, on one hand, and

great laxity of life, on the other. All records of that time make us acquainted with many disorders in the churches, and neglect of discipline. The preaching of Whitefield, Edwards, and Wheelock had startled the churches from their sleep and ease in Zion; they began to look around and discover their condition, and attempt to purify themselves. But when they began the removal of evils which they had long tolerated and the discipline of persons whom they admitted to the communion upon no other terms than a baptism in infancy, as a matter of course, there were disturbances. A church which sought to purify her stained garments would be resisted at every step. Those brought to trial would use all arts to escape condemnation. There would be questionings of authority, discussions of the modes and rules of discipline, and a disturbed, discordant state of things generally.

So then, in one view, it looks as if the fathers were a touchy, quarrelsome race, while, in another and truer view of it, these disturbances were the signs of life in what had been a quiet mass, signs that the leaven of purity, implanted out of heaven itself, was at work.

I can fancy how these matters agitated the society of the period, how men pondered, read, and inquired upon these matters. That there was much searching of the Scriptures for precedents and principles. How, by constant exercise over subtleties and nice distinctions, intellects grew into sharpness. They talked of these things at home and by the way, around the blazing fires of winter and in the shade of summer, in the store and at the blacksmith's shop and at the mill, in the church and at the horse-sheds. Grave ministers, wearing cocked-hats, jogging along to Presbytery or council, on horse-back, discussed these matters, not always, I am afraid, in a brotherly spirit. Chief friends fell into enmity. Houses were divided against themselves, districts were divided, matches were broken off, because the parties could not see alike in these matters, or it might happen that two of opposite parties gave umbrage to friends on either side by union.

I find in the records a curious testimony to the warmth of

these dissensions. In 1778 some of the young people of the town gathered together, in the language of the record, "in a wanton riotous and impious manner for ye open execution of a female effigy, although they claimed that nobody in particular was meant by ye effigy." But it is evident that somebody had excited their ill will, and they took this way of manifesting it.

But all this is not without its lessons to us. One of them is that purity is better than peace, and that one kind of peace may be wisely sacrificed to come to purity and the peace that flows from that.

Another lesson is that it is not wise to insist too strongly on disputed points. Many of those over which the fathers fought so warmly and bravely are unsettled. They could not come up today without exciting discussion and dissent. We could not decide unanimously, today, whether under any circumstances an offender should be brought directly before the church without "the private steps." We could not decide, today, unanimously, whether it was right for one giving evidence on a trial to reveal the frailties of another before the person on trial had labored with his brother in private. We could not decide, today, unanimously, whether one convicted by an ecclesiastical court should confess himself guilty when his conscience absolved him from all guilt. We could not decide, today, unanimously, whether it was proper for an ecclesiastical court, itself under charges, to pronounce judgment upon any case.

And so with many other points. Men must agree to differ concerning them; to hold their opinions in charity one with another. Questionable points should not be pushed to all lengths. The result will be, not unanimity, but strife and bitterness.

This church has a noble record. It has been a source of good, a beneficent power in the community. Such discussions as those I have mentioned could not so fill a community without awakening and developing the intellect of the people. It will

not, then, surprise us to learn that over eighty, who have had their birth and early training within the bounds of this parish, have entered professional life, nearly forty have received collegiate education; twenty-one were clergymen; fourteen lawyers; twenty-one physicians. They are widely scattered through the Union. I should be glad to distinguish them by a special notice of each one, but time will not permit.

It is enough to say that it is a list of names of which any church, any community, might be justly proud, comprising as it does those who have distinguished themselves in all the walks of life.

You have, my friends, known days of strength, years of the past, when a multitude came up to the house of God to worship. It is not so with you now. What has become of that large number, who have at one time and another been members of this church? Many of them rest in their home above, but many also have gone to other places through our wide land; your ranks have been thinned, not alone by death, but by emigration. While, therefore, you sometimes mourn your decrease, comfort yourselves with the thought that your depletion has been the filling up of others. I remember once, when I was mourning the death of a godly man, and not able to see who should make his place good, a brother said "Let us remember that we have *had* him to lose." Remember with comfort that you have had many here, not to lose, but to give to others. This church seems to me like the fountain head of some great river, away off among the hills. It is not the drops of water that *there* turn the wheels of industry, or help bear up the richly laden ships. It is only when they have flowed a long ways from their fountain head that they help in these great and beneficent works. Yet the river, lordly and mighty, could not live without the little fountain head.

So those born among you have not been permitted to do their good works, and shed the savor of their graces among you, but have moved on, and lived their godly lives, and shed their influ-

ence elsewhere, yet many an important place in the church could not have been filled, many a noble work could not have been done without the little church among the hills.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS OF NEWBURY, VT.

These fifty-eight revolutionary soldiers are buried in Newbury, and their resting places are known and marked :—

Abbott, Bancroft	Hadley, Nehemiah
Avery, Nathan	Hadley, Jonathan
Banfield, Geo.	Hale, Joshua
Bayley, Gen. Jacob	Haseltine, John
Bayley, Maj. Joshua	Haseltine, David
Bayley, Capt. Jacob	Heath, Sylvanus
Bayley, Capt. Frye	Holmes, Capt. Samuel
Bayley, Capt. John G.	Indian, Joe
Bayley, James	Johnson, Col. Thomas
Bayley, James, 2nd	Johnston, Col. Robert
Barnet, John	Kent, Col. Jacob
Brock, Thomas	Kent, Jacob, Jr.
Bliss, Peletiah	Lovewell, Capt. Nehemiah
Carbee, Joel	Martin, Peter
Carlton, Dudley	Mellen, Thomas
Chamberlin, Richard	Mills, John, Jr.
Chamberlin, Lieut. Abiel	Olmstead, Joseph
Chamberlin, Lieut. Joseph	Powers, Stephen
Chamberlin, Benjamin	Putnam, Israel
Chamberlin, Moses	Page, Reuben
Chamberlin, Remembrance	Peach, William
Coburn, Asa	Smith, Dr. Gideon
Doe, William	Stevens, Daniel
Eaton, John	Stevens, Capt. Simeon
Eastman, Thomas	Smith, John
Ford, Paul	White, Dr. Samuel (surgeon)
Fowler, Josiah	Watson, Peletiah
Fowler, Abner	Wallace, William
Goodwin, Jonathan	

It is said these titles are of the genuine continental army sort, and not of the state militia variety, and that there is good evidence that the list of Newbury's war heroes can be increased to one hundred, but their graves are unmarked.

PASTORS, OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS OF THE HANOVER CENTER, N. H., CHURCH.

ASA W. FELLOWS, HANOVER CENTER, N. H.

PASTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH FROM 1771 to 1904.

PASTORS.

Rev. Eden Burroughs, 1771 to 1810. Rev. John Adams, 1857 to 1861.
Rev. Josiah Towne, 1814 to 1833. Rev. Bezaleel Smith, 1861 to 1871.
Rev. John Birkby, 1830 to 1839. Rev. Daniel McClenning, 1873 to 1875.
Rev. John M. Ellis, 1840 to 1842. Rev. George Smith, 1877 to 1880.
Rev. David Kimball, 1845 to 1848. Rev. Charles A. Downs, 1880 to
Rev. Adonijah H. Cutter, 1850 to 1856. present time.

STANDING MODERATOR, John Ordway.

RULING ELDERS.

Nathaniel Kendrick	Nathaniel Wright
John Wright	David Eaton
Isaac Bridgman	Thomas Page
David Woodward	Solomon Jacobs
Edward Smith	Joseph Curtiss.
Edmund Freeman	

DEACONS.

Jonathan Curtiss	Nathaniel Wright
Jonathan Curtiss, Jr.	Royal Wright
John Ordway	Jonathan Freeman
Ichabod Fowler	Oramel Pinneo
John Wright	Asahel Smith
Jonathan Freeman	Henry E. Cole
Joseph Curtiss	Henry A. Pinneo
Samuel Slade	Asa W. Fellows
	Uel Spencer.

CLERKS.

Rev. Josiah Towne, 19 years. Dea. Jonathan Freeman, 7 years.
Isaac Fellows, 33 years.

Dea. Asa W. Fellows was chosen Clerk in September, 1881, and is now in office.

THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
IN HANOVER, ORGANIZED JULY 17, 1771.

Timothy Smith	Eunice Ordway
Esther Smith	John Wright
Ebenezer Wright	Susanna Wright
Rachel Wright	Gideon Smith
Jonathan Curtiss	Rebecca Smith
Dorothy Curtiss	Ruth Lord
Josiah Goodrich	Isaac Walbridge
Mary Goodrich	Hannah Walbridge
Isaac Bridgman	Abigail Trescott
David Woodward	Anna Durkee
Temperance Woodward	David Eaton
Eunice Gillet	Abigail Eaton.
John Ordway	

LIST OF ADMISSIONS PRIOR TO THE DIVISION, WHICH TOOK
PLACE MARCH 4, 1784.

Edmund Freeman	Abigail Burroughs
Sarah Freeman	Jemima Wright
Martha Hill	Jane Taylor
Nathaniel Kendrick	Gideon Rudd
Judith Kendrick	Nathaniel Wright
Asa Hill and wife	Benjamin Davis
Moses Pearsons	Phebe Davis
Jonathan House	Abigail Cleavland
John Tenney and wife	Stephen Benton
Abiah Durkee	Mary Benton
Thomas Page	Mary Eaton
Edward Smith	Saml. Hase and wife
Ruth Smith	John Wright, Sen.
Walter West	Kittie Wright
Joseph Curtiss	Rechel Murch
Jonathan Curtiss	Deliverance Woodward, Jr.
Benj. Davis, Jr.	Samuel Wright
Bezaleel Davis	Mercy Smith
Phebe Davis, Jr.	Mrs. Joseph Ketchum
Moody Freeman	Eleazer Hill
Keziah Freeman	Hamutal Hill
Betty Page	Sarah Freeman
Ruth Smith, Jr.	Jerusha Brown

40 HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS

Mary Wright	Samuel Slade
Phebe Wright	Samuel Kendrick
Eunice Plumley	Anna Kendrick
Triphena Ordway	Timothy Durkee
Mary Simmons	John Smith and wife
Jonathan Freeman	Mary Curtiss
Isaac Bridgman, Jr.	Dinah Eaton
Luther Lincoln	David Chandler
Ichabod Fowler	Mary Chandler
Ruth Fowler	Nathaniel Heaton
Lucy Hatch	Rebecca Heaton
David Hase	Russel Freeman
Temperance Woodward, Jr.	Abiah Freeman
Triphena Eaton	Nathan West
Hezekiah Goodrich	Anna West
Rechel Goodrich	Ezra Carpenter
Abigail Smith	Anna Carpenter
Joseph Ketchum	Thomas Kendrick
Samuel Wright, Jr.	Lydia Kendrick
Phineas Page and wife	Lydia Tenney
Barnabas Haschil and wife	John Tenney, Jr.
Charlotte Wright	Daniel Jacobs
Jared Basset	Benjamin Plumley
Elizabeth Jacobs	Lucretia Plumley
Solomon Jacobs	Ebenezer Curtiss
Stephen Fuller	Mary Babbit
Deborah Fenton	Lydia Babbit
Eldad Taylor	Eleazer Porter
Benjamin Hatch	Hannah Porter
Daniel Rudd	Eunice Woodward
Elizabeth Ketchum	Susanna Dow
Zophor Ketchum	Thankfull Brown
William Dewey and wife	Ruth Fobes
Viana Wright	Rebecca Upham
Phebe Woodward	Deliverance Woodward, Sen.
Dorothy Goodrich	Nathan Cole
Jemima Fowler	Lemuel Luddenton
Roswell Fenton	Barnabas Perkins
Stephen Cole	Lucy Perkins
Olive Cole	Josiah Dean
Sarah Slade	Isaac Babbit
Ebenezer Crane	Zenas Coleman

HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS

47

Ruth Crane
Asahel Woodward
Joseph Bridgman
Oliver Hastings
David Eaton, Jr.
Vilota Woodward
Molly Murch
Hannah Merrill
Elizabeth Bridgman
Robert Hayse
Eleazer Hayse
Comfort Hayse
John Bridgman, Jr.
John Upham
Barney Chandler
Mason Murch
Jared Basset, Jr.
Barnard Wright
Susanna Wright, Jr.
Cana Jacobs
Riel Jacobs
James Otis Freeman
Gershom Heaton
Otis Freeman

Abigail Coleman
Jonathan Kinne
Luney Benton
John Williams, Jr.
Sally Wright
Dier Hastings, Jr.
Joel Brown
Jeremiah Gillet
David Wright
Betty Wright
Deanna Wright
Elenor Dean
Daniel Fobes
Patty Fobes
John Durkee
Susanna Durkee
Ruth Durkee
Seth Fobes
Ama Fobes
Solomon Jacobs, Jr.
Lemuel Dow, Jr.
Ruth Freeman
Anna Fowler
Ama Wright.

LIST OF MEMBERS, AFTER THE DIVISION, WHICH TOOK PLACE MARCH 4, 1784.

Joseph Ketchum
Samuel Wright, Sen.
John Bridgman
Samuel Kendrick
Ebenezer Crain
Barnabas Perkins
Zophor Ketchum
Eleazer Porter
Isaac Bridgman
Otis Freeman
Gideon Rudd
Samuel Wright, Jr.
Nathan West, Jr.
Daniel Rudd
Benjamin Davis

Rachel Murch
Betty Page
Rebecca Upham
Jemima Wright
Ruth Woodward
Lucy Hatch
Lucy Perkins
Mercy Rudd
Dinah Wright
Anna Bridgman
Mary Eaton
Rachel Wright
Molly Murch
Sarah Freeman
Viana Wright

42 HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS

Stephen Fuller
Jonathan Kinne
Jonathan Curtiss, Jr.
Luther Lincoln
Asahel Fowler
James O. Freeman
Ebenezer Curtiss
Daniel Jacobs
Ebenezer Wright
John Uphum
Zenas Coleman
Isaac Babbitt
Abigail Burroughs

Ruth Crain
Lydia Kendrick
Ruth Freeman
Mary Ketchum
Jemima Fowler
Ruth Fowler
Eunice Curtiss
Abigail Coleman
Hannah Southworth
Hannah Porter
Phebe Curtiss
Betty Ketchum
Abigail Eaton.

ADMISSIONS FROM MARCH 4, 1784, TO MAY 16, 1810.

Jeramiah Gillet
William Dewey
Deliverance Woodward
Joshua Cushman
Stockman Sweat
Ezra Carpenter
Isaac Walbridge
David Chandler
Noah Upham
Noah Morse
Amasa Morse
Mercy Hutchinson
Hannah Allen
Seth Allen
Sarah Hidden
Judith Kendrick
Phebe Davis
Susanna Dow
Bethsheba Cushman
Mary Page
Irena Wright
Diana Wright
Dorothea Goodrich
Esther Smith
Hannah Walbridge
Anna Carpenter
Mary Chandler

Elijah Smith
Philoma Pingry
Mary Hastings
Seth West
Submit Allen
Riel Kendrick
Nathaniel Conant
Mary Bridgman
Sarah Pingry
Benjamin Hatch
Abigail Smith
Anna West
Rebecca Dewey
Sarah Upham
Roger Hovey
Martha Hovey
Nella Freeman
Abel Bridgman
Sarah Ketchum
Betty Page, Jr.
Theoda Bridgman
Stephen Cole
Olive Cole
Susanna Ketchum
Phebe Ketchum
Martha Ketchum
Josiah Southworth

Eleazer Goodrich	Ireana Southworth
Sarah Davis	Lemuel Dow, Jr.
Elijah Wooley	Calvin Porter
Ralph Southworth	Ruhamah Porter
John Ketchum	Triphena Dow
Jesse Morse	Deacon Pillsbury
Ebenezer Kendrick	Jonathan Huntoon
Desire Morse	Sarah Huntoon
Hannah Southworth	Mary Allen
Asa Southworth	Sally Crocker
Mary Conant	Rebecca Ketchum
Shadrach Hill	Luther Ingalls
Ruth Hill	Richard Otis
Lydia Huntington	Chester Ingalls
David Kinne	Sylva Ingalls
Zariah Church	Lemuel Stevens
Polly Hale	Asa Wright
Elizabeth Lathrop	Charity Ketchum
Rebecca Everett	Gideon Smith
Dr. Thomas Nevins	Rebecca Smith
James Crocker	Irena Burroughs.

LIST OF MEMBERS FROM 1810, WHEN THE CHURCH REUNITED
AND TOOK THE NAME OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH IN HANOVER, TO 1900.

Joseph Curtis	Phebe Davis
Sarah Curtis	Delano Wright
Edward Smith	Jemima Wright
Rebecca Smith	Rachel Morris
Gideon Smith	Phebe Bridgman
Stephen Benton	Caleb Webster
Molly Benton	Anna Smith
Nathaniel Heaton	Mary Webster
Rebecca Heaton	Eleazer Porter
Abigail Burroughs	Hannah Porter
Sarah Freeman	Sarah Ketcham
Samuel Slade	John D. Kingsbury
Sarah Slade	Anna Kingsbury
Nathaniel Wright	Benjamin Smith
Mary Wright	Abigail Smith
Otis Freeman	Asa Wright
Ruth Freeman	Edward Smith, Jr.

44 HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS

William Dewey
 Rebecca Dewey
 Nathaniel Lord
 Susannah Ketcham
 Zophar Ketcham
 Mary Ketcham
 Zenas Coleman
 Abigail Coleman
 Benjamin Hatch
 Samuel Kendrick
 Anna Kendrick
 Benjamin Davis
 Lydia Dewey
 Richard Foster
 Sophia Miner
 Rebecca Huntoon
 Mary Chandler
 Irena Burroughs (Foster)
 John Smith
 David Hayse
 Lydia Huntington
 Samuel Wright
 Dinah Wright
 Gideon Smith, Jr.
 Lemuel Stephens
 Luther Ingalls
 Susannah Wright
 Ada Wright
 Charity Ketcham
 Lucy Hatch
 Nancy Holmes
 Noah Smith
 Jonathan Huntoon
 Sarah Huntoon.

1814.

Josiah Towne
 Mary Freeman
 Charlotte Towne.

1815.

William Ketcham
 William Ketcham, Jr.
 Esther Ketcham

Jonathan Freeman, Esq.
 Mary Freeman
 Bezaleel Woodward
 Lydia Woodward
 Calvin Porter
 Sophia Wright
 Sybel Thatcher
 Caleb Foster
 Mary Foster
 Hannah Wright (Porter)
 Joseph Pinneo
 Martha Wright
 Jonathan Freeman, 2d
 George Freeman
 George Abel Simmons
 Polly Woodbury
 Sally Hatch
 Sally Wright
 Sarah Ann Camp
 Joseph Pinneo, Jr.
 David Trion
 Abraham Brown, Jr.
 Asahel Smith
 Lucinda Davis
 Julia Pinneo
 Eunice Pinneo
 Ralph Thatcher
 Oramel Pinneo
 Anna Brown
 Fanny Wright
 Mehitabel Wright
 Ashbel Smith
 Artemas Brown
 Anna Owen (Smith)
 Ezra E. Hough
 Esther Camp (Smith)
 Ruhamah Porter
 Polly Lougee.

1816.

William Tucker
 Rebecca Fellows
 Polly Wright

Fanny Thatcher
 John Bishop
 Abigail Bishop
 Amos Foster
 Lois Hatch
 Mary Smith
 Rebecca Coleman
 Eunice Dewey (Brown)
 Mary Freeman
 Sarah Curtiss
 Triphena Willis
 Royal Wright
 Diantha Wright
 Susan Foster (Currier)
 Betsey Lane
 Alpheda Davis
 Huldah Morse
 Sally Coleman
 Nancy Thatcher.

1817.

Esther Foster
 Selinda Wright
 Mabel Brown.

1818.

Martha Hayes
 Sabrina Seekins (Carver)
 Rebecca Kendrick
 Mary Withington
 Amy Storrs.

1819.

Lucy Curtis.

1820.

Sarah Freeman
 Lorinda Buel
 Dorothy Perley.

1821.

Elizabeth Ingalls
 Daniel Kendrick
 Nathaniel Heaton, Jr.
 Keziah Heaton
 Esther Smith
 Susan Morey (Young)

Mary Richardson (Smith)
 Huldah Smith
 Sabrina Smith (Everett)
 Russell Smith
 Jane Fellows (Thurston)
 Alfred Morse
 Nancy Kendrick
 Moses Smith
 Eunice Clough
 Benjamin Foster
 Keziah Heaton (Winslow)
 Patience Waterman (Carter)
 Russell Smith, 2d
 Polly Storrs (Dow)
 Rebecca Kendrick
 Eleanor Kendrick
 Sally E. Foster
 James W. Woodward
 George H. Woodward
 Otis Curtis;
 Lathrop Curtiss
 Lucy Porter
 Paulina Brown (Spencer)
 Maria Brown (Glazier)
 Louisa Wright (Curtiss)
 Marilla Wright (Curtiss)
 Asher Wright
 Phebe Everett
 Francis Carman
 Abigail Wright (Fellows)
 Caroline Freeman (Smith)
 Polly Brown
 Lavina Brown (Smith)
 Lucinda Tenny (Smith)
 Lucy F. Page (Bixby)
 Sophia Sanborn
 Patty Thurston
 Mary Loviza Frizzel
 Rebecca Packard
 Abba Brown
 Sally Brown
 Isaac Fellows, Jr.

46 HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS.

Seneca Brown
 Enos Taylor
 Theodore Jacobs
 Stephen M. Kimball
 Edward B. Kimball
 John Huntoon
 John Huntoon, Jr.
 Gratia Hurlbutt
 Marvin Trion
 Polly Wright
 Lemuel Dow
 Tryphena Dow
 Tryphena Dow (Tenny)
 Hannah Phelps
 Ruca Richardson
 Hannah Huntoon
 Nathaniel Huntoon
 Jemima Wright (Warren).
 1822.

Hannah Smith
 Abigail Smith (Terry)
 Mary Houghton
 Ruth Heaton (Covel)
 Caroline Cleveland
 Amanda M. Utley (Farnsworth)
 Lewis Simmons
 Asa Brown
 Noah Coleman
 Nathaniel Thurston
 Esther Risley
 Martin Risley
 Elizabeth Risley
 Sally Wright (Brainerd)
 Elizabeth T. Slade (Shaw)
 Sophia Bridgman
 Richard Walker
 Catharine Walker
 Moses Emerson
 Abigail Emerson
 Anna P. Perley (Fellows)
 Amasa Wright
 Hannah Wright

Achsah Smith
 John Wright, 2d
 Abigail Wright
 John Tenney, Jr.
 Lewis Smith
 Dorothea Smith
 Joseph Burnham
 Elizabeth Burnham
 Abel Parks
 Mary Parks
 Elizabeth Chandler
 Samuel Simmons
 Anna Brown.
 1823.
 Ira Fellows
 Mehitable Ward (Smith)-

1824.
 Benjamin D. Wadleigh
 Esther Wadleigh.
 1825.
 Hannah Freeman.
 1827.
 Lucinda Huntington.
 1829.
 Triphena T. Willis
 Delia A. Willis
 Sophia Parks.
 1830.

Elizabeth Taylor
 Artemas Brown
 Eunice Brown
 Rebecca Hough
 Sarah Heaton (Clapp).
 1831.
 Jesse W. Pinneo
 Betsey Wright (Owen)
 Sally Brown
 Emeline Perley (Tenny)
 Maria D. Perley
 Mary R. Freeman
 Ruth Freeman (Richardson).
 John Wright, 3d

Irena S. Wright
 Laura Foster (Pinneo)
 Sally Foster (Sawyer).
 Jan. 1, 1832.

Phillip Hardy
 Freeman Cummings
 Samuel G. Wright
 Royal N. Wright
 Diantha M. Wright
 Diana Wright
 Eden B. Foster
 Henry D. Towne
 Eunice R. Towne
 Mary W. Freeman
 William P. Freeman
 Mary Hurlbutt (Storrs)
 Francis L. Cook.
 John Fuller
 Laura Pinneo
 Catherine Pinneo (Foster)
 Eliza Pinneo
 Horace P. Coleman
 Abigail C. Coleman (Emerson)
 Jemima Dewey
 Mary W. Dewey
 Ezra E. Hough
 Adna Tenny
 Adaline Tenny
 Lorena Thurston.

May 6, 1832.

M. Colby Emerson
 Nathan Knapp
 Nancy H. Brown
 Susan C. Foster (Kendrick)
 William C. Foster
 Eliza K. Freeman
 John M. Wright
 Maria Hatch (French).

July 1, 1832.

Achsaah Coleman
 Wealthy Hale (Thompson)
 Mehitable Kingsbury

Eliza S. Kingsbury
 Lucretia Dewey (Burge)
 Tryphena Dewey
 Mary Dewey.

Sept. 2, 1832.

Laura Storrs (Hurlbutt)
 1835.

Adaline Smith
 Laura P. Smith (Brown)
 Lucy Hatch (Cole)
 Nancy Davis
 Horace P. Brown.

July 7, 1839.

Susan C. Tenny
 Jan. 5, 1840.

Sarepta Smith.
 March 1, 1840.

Mrs. — Hebard
 John Terry, Jr.
 Abel Parks
 Moses Hebard
 Henry W. L. Thurston
 David Hurlbutt, Jr.
 Samuel H. Freeman
 Elihu Hurlbutt
 Sarah E. Freeman
 Sarah T. Freeman (Emerson)
 Martha Freeman
 Fanny M. Huntington.

May 3, 1840.

Ashbel Smith
 Lucinda T. Smith.
 Sept. 13, 1840.
 Josephine M. Ellis
 Annette S. Wright.

March 7, 1841.

Alexis Wright
 Sylva Wright
 Horace Foster
 Eliza Burnham (Thurston)
 Anna S. Foster.

48 HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS

Nov. 7, 1841.

Hannah Huntington (Ingalls)
 Lewis Simmons
 Lucinda Simmons
 Davis Foster
 Roswell Foster
 Mary Jane Fellows
 George E. Spencer
 Fidelia F. Spencer (Hall)
 Lucy M. Spencer (Emerson)
 Lydia D. Brown
 Julia P. Fellows (Merrill)
 Mary Ann Wright
 Alfred W. Pinneo
 Frederic Shedd.

March, 1842.

Moses S. Burnham
 Samantha J. Spencer.

May, 1842.

Edward P. Smith
 Ann W. Smith (Mason)
 Hannah E. Smith.

April 13, 1843.

Eliza Adams Tenny
 Asenath Storrs
 Esther R. Smith (Parsons)
 Emeline L. Hurlbutt.

June 30, 1843.

Thomas Cogswell
 Louisa Cogswell.

Jan., 1844.

Lucinda R. Dewey (Brainerd)

July 26, 1845.

Daniel Foster
 Richard Baxter Foster.

August 30, 1849.

Roswell T. Smith.

June 27, 1850.

Nathaniel French.

August 30, 1850.

Margaret Hurlbutt.

March 27, 1851.

Phineas Merrill

Abigail R. Merrill.

April 24, 1851.

Rev. A. H. Cutter

Maria W. Cutter.

May 4, 1851.

Sarah Jane Dewey

Mary Adaline Dewey

Lucinda Adaline Smith

William Huntington

Loren Kinne.

Sept. 7, 1851.

Frederic C. Merrill.

Nov. 2, 1851.

George W. Brown

Horace F. Dudley.

March 7, 1852.

Henry Pinneo.

April 30, 1853.

Joseph F. Smalley.

March 5, 1854.

Susan Celina Burnham (Newton).

May 5, 1854.

Rebecca Newell.

Sept. 3, 1854.

Abba Smith.

May 6, 1855.

Hannah Smalley

Caroline P. Fellows

Louisa A. Wright

Emeline T. Cummings.

July 1, 1855.

Frances Genette Burnham.

Sept. 2, 1855.

Urvilla L. Fellows

Jerome N. Smith.

Nov. 1, 1855.

Lucy E. Hurlbutt

Asa W. Fellows

Susan C. Fellows

Marinda M. Fellows.

Jan. 2, 1859.

Sarah E. Drury

Almina Merrill

- Augusta A. Everett
 Julia A. R. Adams
 Sarah F. Cross
 Charles F. Everett
 Charles L. Drury
 Charles P. Merrill
 Augustus Storrs.
 Mar. 6, 1859.
 Silas Durkee
 Martin E. Merrill
 Lora T. Kingsbury
 L. Emeline Withington
 Melissa Bradbury.
 Sept. 2, 1859.
 Ira F. Dewey
 Isabella K. Dewey.
 Mar. 4, 1860
 Eliza M. Dewey
 Daphna Brown.
 May 3, 1860.
 Lora Hurlbutt.
 Sept. 2, 1860.
 Burton A. Chase
 Julia S. Camp
 Joanna W. Camp
 Ann C. Chamberlin
 Cornelia W. Tenny.
 Mar. 3, 1861.
 Louisa J. Spencer.
 Dec. 1, 1861.
 Rev. Bezaleel Smith
 Laura S. B. Smith.
 Jan. 5, 1862.
 Lucy Parthena Dewey.
 Apr. 13, 1862.
 Hannah Porter.
 July 4, 1862.
 William Gould
 Lucy Gould
 Sarah P. Webb
 Lucinda G. Spencer.
 Nov. 2, 1862.
 Polly Slade.
 Feb. 26, 1863.
 Harriet A. Everett.
 Sept. 4, 1863.
 Caroline F. Bridgman.
 Sept. 3, 1865.
 Sarah W. Hurlbutt.
 Jan. 4, 1866.
 Susanette Camp Simmons.
 May 3, 1866.
 Lucy E. Fellows.
 Jan. 3, 1867.
 Margaret B. Everett
 Mar. 3, 1867.
 Susan L. Nelson
 Emily L. Parker.
 Aug. 3, 1867.
 Roxanna E. McPherson.
 Oct. 31, 1867.
 Ruth F. Emerson.
 Apr. 15, 1869.
 Louisa J. Emerson.
 May 6, 1869.
 Adna Storrs
 Azenath G. Storrs
 Laura A. Storrs.
 May 9, 1869.
 Frank L. Simmons
 Uel Spencer
 Edmund F. Emerson
 John F. Bradbury
 Harriet E. Perley
 Lucy R. Hurlbutt
 Mary A. Ingalls
 Mayvell Webb.
 July 6, 1869.
 Edna P. Camp.
 Dec. 30, 1869.
 Emily G. Ober.
 Mar. 6, 1870.
 Henry E. Cole
 Abbie J. Cole.
 Nov. 2, 1873.
 Lydia Fitts

50 HANOVER CENTER CHURCH MEMBERS

Converse Fitts
 Rachel Babbitt
 Leonard H. Babbitt
 Alma E. Babbitt
 Nellie M. Hodgdon
 Eva E. Perley
 Grace E. Gould
 Horace L. Huntington
 Edwin P. Dewey
 Charles S. Dewey
 George E. Rowe
 Carrol C. Emerson
 Everington E. McPherson
 Edward O. Ingalls
 Adna P. McPherson
 Lucy D. Gould
 Alma V. Cory
 Harriet A. Hurlbutt
 Abbie E. Hurlbutt
 Clara J. Hurlbutt
 Celia E. Hurlbutt
 Abbie M. Brown
 Mary A. Emerson
 Anna P. Emerson
 Mary A. Parker
 Martha P. Kinne
 Asa H. Ingalls
 Herbert B. Woodward
 Charles M. Woodward
 Charles H. Rowe
 Charles A. McPherson
 Horace N. Flanders
 Lucy M. Tenney.
 Jan. 4, 1874.
 Susan C. Junkins
 Horace B. Heath
 Philo D. Tenney
 Walter H. Weld.
 July 12, 1874.
 Mabel A. Tenney.
 Sept. 6, 1874.
 Sarah A. Emerson
 Lewis Hall.

Jan. 1, 1882.
 George Andrus
 Ervin T. Kinne
 Clara B. Kinne
 Alice H. Hurlbutt
 Ida Hurlbutt
 Addie E. Fellows.
 Mar. 5, 1882.
 Hattie P. Fellows
 Nellie M. Fellows.
 May 7, 1882.
 Moses E. Bradbury.
 July 10, 1887.
 Laura A. Smith
 Annie J. Elmer
 Charles E. Hewitt
 Kate M. Ingalls
 Helen J. Gale
 Sarah F. Smith.
 Sept. 4, 1887.
 Irving H. Gale
 John O. Gale
 Anna R. Foss
 Ada M. Foss
 Effie M. Fitts
 Delia C. Fellows.
 Mar. 4, 1888.
 George C. Junkins
 Mary E. Bradbury.
 May 5, 1889.
 John R. Runnals
 Eva May Stander.
 Nov. 1, 1891.
 Delia C. Camp
 Sarah H. Spaulding.
 Sept. 3, 1893.
 Charles N. Smith
 James Spencer
 Myra Spencer
 Kathrina E. Spencer.
 Jan. 6, 1894.
 Maggie Runnals.

May 9, 1897.
Herbert W. Barnes
Bertha E. Hurlbutt.

Sept. 4, 1897.
Lavinus Bradley.

Nov. 6, 1898.
Lestina M. McNeeland.

Sept. 2, 1900.
Julia Eva Foss.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

WANTED, the parentage of Capt. Jeremiah Lee, who was born September 20, 1771, and who lived and died at Bridport, Vt. He had children—Prosper, Betsy, Gay W., Fanny, Hila, Elmina, and Harriet N.

WANTED, the maiden name and parentage of the wife of James Fletcher, who was born September 23, 1734, at Concord, Mass., and who moved to, and possibly married in, Chesterfield, N. H. Had a son, James, who was born September 28, 1757, in Chesterfield.

F. F. F.

KINGSTOWN, STATE OF VERMONT:

I, Philip Blasdell, was born in Kingstown, aged forty-four years, five feet six $\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, of dark complexion, black eyes, dark hair, and by profession a farmer, do hereby acknowledge to have this day voluntarily enlisted as a soldier in the army of the United States of America, for the period of one year unless sooner discharged by proper authority; do also agree to accept such bounty, pay, rations, and clothing as is, or may be established by law. And I, the said Philip, do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against their enemies or opposers whomsoever; and that I will observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the Officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles of war.

His
Philip x Blasdell
Mark

Sworn and subscribed to
at Georgia this first day of
May, 1813, before me,

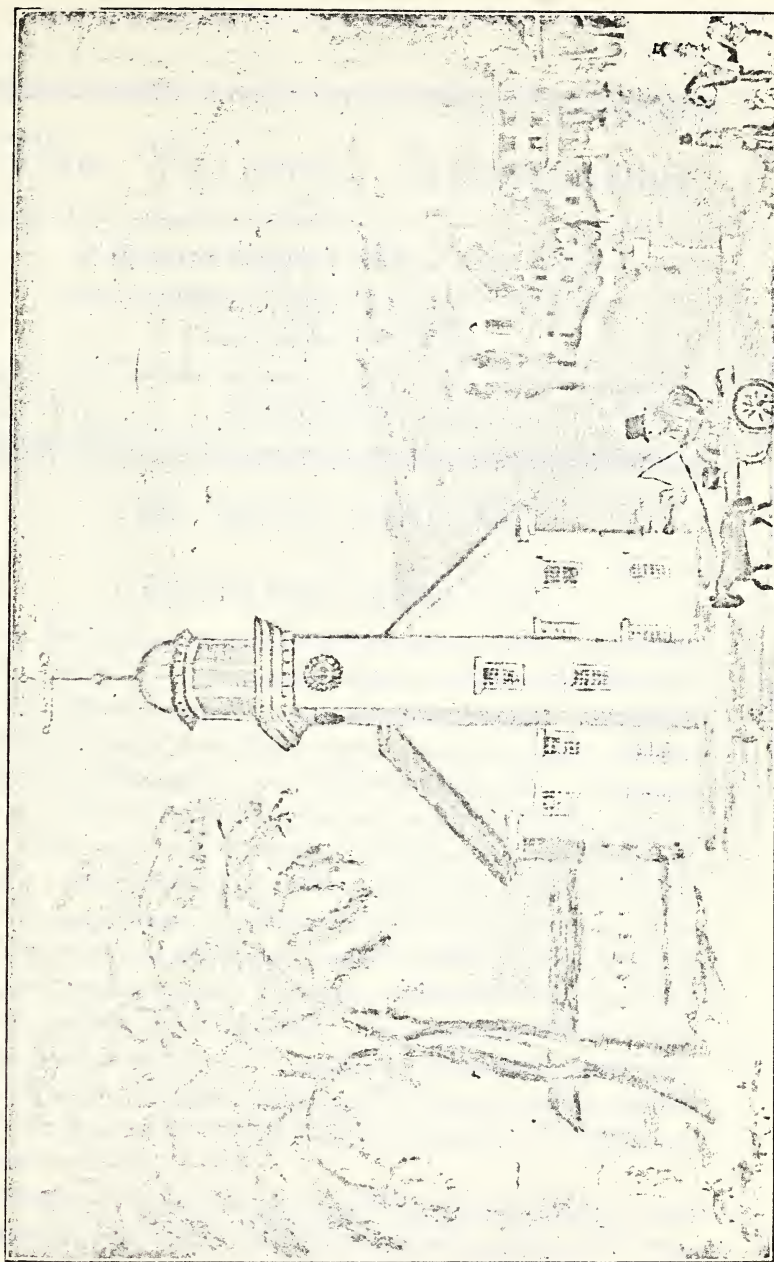
Jo— BARBER, JR., Justice of the Peace.

Received of Shiverick Weekes, first lieut. of the United States Army, this first day of May, 1813, eight dollars, *in part* of my bounty for enlisting into the army of the United States for one year.

Signed duplicate receipts, Philip x Blasdell.
His
Mark

\$8.00 Dolls.

Witness Uriah Rogers.



From an Old Painting in Memorial Hall, Lebanon, N. H.

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and Connecticut Valleys.*

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DECEMBER, 1904.

No. 2.

DR. PHINEAS PARKHURST.

KATE M. CONE, HARTFORD, VT.

A hundred years ago there lived and practiced in that part of the upper Connecticut valley which includes most of Grafton County, New Hampshire, and Windsor County, Vermont, a country doctor of much local repute as a physician, an ex-Revolutionary soldier, and a man of influence and wealth. Beginning life as a pioneer, his share in the one important Indian depredation of the region, the burning of Royalton, led him to his profession; from poverty and small beginnings he raised himself and his wife and children to a prominent place in the aristocracy of the vicinity, and in his nearly sixty years of medical practice he is said to have introduced three thousand children into the world with never a mother lost in childbed. For these and various minor distinctions derived from a strong and picturesque personality, the life of Dr. Phineas Parkhurst seems worth piecing together from the sources still available and putting into a credible and human-documentary form.

Phineas Parkhurst, of Royalton, Vermont, and Lebanon, New Hampshire, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, January 6, 1760.

His father was Tilly, son of Joseph, and grandson of the Joseph Parkhurst who had been a first settler in Plainfield, from Chelmsford, Mass., about 1690. His mother was Sarah Shepard and the Widow Stevens when Tilly Parkhurst married her. By her first husband she had one son, Elias Stevens, and by her second three more, Phineas, Ebenezer, and Jabez, besides a daughter, Molly, all born in Connecticut. When Phineas was five years old, his father's half-brother, Ebenezer, and his mother's kinsman (father or brother), Willard Shepard, went with two other Plainfield men, Isaac Marsh and Robert Havens,¹ to occupy the town of Sharon in the New Hampshire Grants, chartered by Governor Wentworth in 1761. Isaac Marsh spent the winter in the wilderness, sharing his cabin with an Indian hunter, but the others returned about Thanksgiving, bringing such accounts of the forest-covered hills, the rich intervalles, and the river full of salmon, as seems to have set the Parkhurst family in all its branches on fire to emigrate. In the early records of Sharon and Royalton eleven different Parkhursts appear as landholders. It was a time when all Connecticut was feeling the attraction of the region which the close of the French and Indian wars had opened to settlers, and the boy Phineas must have known of more than one neighbor, besides his Shepard and Parkhurst relatives, as setting out on the slow pilgrimage by ox-cart toward eastern and central Vermont. At last his own turn came. Tilly Parkhurst removed with his family to Royalton, Vermont, the next town beyond Sharon, when Phineas was in his early teens, probably sometime between 1772 and 1775.

The story has often been told of children captured by Indians and haled to Canada up the Connecticut and White Rivers. Over the same road these boys and their sister traveled on their way to Royalton in company with their parents and full of eager anticipations of their new home in the forest. Plainfield is a border town of Connecticut on the east. Our travelers may

1. The name of Robert Havens does not appear in the Plainfield records. We have it only on the authority of his descendants that he came from there.

have reached the Great River at East Windsor and thence proceeded through the well settled towns of Longmeadow, Springfield, and Hadley. Ferried over to Hatfield, their road would lie through Deerfield, where, leaving the broad meadows and wide valley of the lower Connecticut behind them, they pressed on ever northward amid hills which must have looked mountainous to their unaccustomed eyes. In their slow progress of ten to fifteen miles a day they spent two weeks in traversing a road over more than half of which the White Mountain Express now passes in four hours. We imagine Phineas taking his turn in driving the oxen, riding the horses, and helping at the difficult passage of ferries and fords, and with his younger brothers hunting, fishing, and exchanging hostilities with boys by the way. At length they came to the real wilderness. Leaving the Connecticut, they followed a road up White River which after a few miles became little more than a trail, the high wooded crags of Sharon closed round them, seeming to shut off all further advance, the savage loneliness of the forest swallowed them up, and never, probably, was "dear Connecticut" ² so loved by them as then. There followed the welcome by their kindred with some of whom, perhaps, they stopped till they could look about them. Sharon had sixty-eight inhabitants in 1771, in which year Royalton was chartered by New York and received its first settler in Robert Havens, who moved over from Sharon. Elisha Kent came in 1772 from Connecticut and the same year Benjamin Parkhurst, who had lived in Sharon five years, took up land at the mouth of the second branch of White River. In both townships together at the time of Tilly Parkhurst's arrival there may have been three hundred souls, which increased to twice as many in five or six years. Captain Ebenezer Parkhurst, Tilly Parkhurst's half-brother, lived in Sharon on the west side of White River near the Royalton line. He also owned land in Royalton on the west side of White River near the Sharon line and there Tilly Park-

2. Eleazar Wheelock, writing from Hanover, December 1, 1775, says, "I never loved dear Connecticut as I do now." Hist. Dart. Coll., p. 348.

hurst seems to have settled, on a lot indicated in Royalton's big parchment charter from New York as Lot I., and adorned with a drawing inscribed "Ebenezer Parkhurst's house."

In this wild country, on the very edge of the frontier, Phineas Parkhurst grew to an early manhood. If he studied books at all in Royalton, it may have been for a term or two with his father's cousin, Benjamin Parkhurst, who practiced medicine and was the first teacher in town. For the most part his training was of the practical kind common to pioneers. His schooling was of the woods and farm and he was a witness of his neighbors' efforts at organizing a township and maintaining their rights against New York. The completion of his preparation for life may be considered to be his service in the Revolution, which he shared almost continuously with his half-brother, Elias Stevens.

In the military operations of the northern Connecticut, Newbury and Royalton were strategic points. Each was on the frontier, each had been a camping-ground for Indians en route for Massachusetts or Canada, and in a raid on the New England colonies from the north either might be expected to be a point of attack. From the beginning of the war to its close the dread of an Indian invasion hung over all the towns on White River and the upper Connecticut and with very slight exceptions the region was left to take care of itself. This it prepared to do with an energy proportioned to its danger. The towns sent to Connecticut for ammunition. Companies of militia were raised and drilled, scouts sent out, rangers stationed, forts built, and concerted signals by alarm guns agreed upon. Dresden (Hanover), New Hampshire, was the center of action. On July 5, 1776, all the region being in a panic, it was voted to raise fifty men exclusive of officers, "to repair to Royalton to fortifie in that Town and scout from thence to Onion River and Newbury."³ Esquire Joel Marsh, of Sharon, Mr. Isaac Morgan, of Royalton, and Major John Slapp, of Hanover, were appointed "a committee to direct the building of the fort at Royalton and furnish said

fort with all necessary supplies." It was also voted to raise two hundred and fifty men, in four companies, to go to Newbury and "fortifie, scout and guard " there for three months. A letter dated July 27, 1776, says "Captain Woodward has raised his men and gone out into the woods to a place called Royalton,—I suppose about midway between Connecticut River and the lake,—to erect some stockade or fortification there from which they may keep their scouts going." The fort probably stood at the junction of the First Branch with White River. It was an old fishing place and camping-ground of the Indians and a spot from which they formerly took their captives across the divide to the headwaters of the Winooski. It is not difficult to imagine the stir which the building of this fort and the presence of a company of militia created in Royalton. Phineas Parkhurst was sixteen. On August 13, 1776, he and Elias Stevens enlisted at Windsor, Vt., in Captain Joseph Hatch's Company of Rangers, Joab Hoisington, of Woodstock, major, Elias Stevens being first sergeant. Both their names appear on the muster-roll of this company dated September 20, 1776, as also in a roll of Hatch's Company of Minute Men in the Cumberland County Militia, under the same command. They were doubtless prepared as was a similar levy the year before, at "the least notice to keep under proper subjection regulars, Roman Catholics, and the savages, to the northwards," ⁴ and must be imagined as scouting in the northern woods, guarding the hastily built forts, and waiting for the expected attack. It may have been at this time that Elias Stevens went on his seven days' scout between Norwich and Onion River, sixty miles alone in the forest.

The summer of 1777 was an eventful one for the upper Connecticut. The first of July the constitutional convention met at Windsor and the State of Vermont came into being. All through May and June urgent calls had been received for the defence of Ticonderoga in view of the expected approach of Burgoyne down Lake Champlain, and with such of the militia as

4. Hall's Eastern Vermont, p. 247.

responded thereto marched the under-officers and men in Captain Ben Wait's command, apparently without his knowledge. Among them probably were Elias Stevens and Phineas Parkhurst.⁵ Even while the constitution-makers were sitting, news came that Ticonderoga had fallen and that Burgoyne might appear at any time on the east side of the Mountain. The recruits for Ticonderoga, among them Wait's independent subalterns, returned July 14, in time to share in the panic which prevailed throughout the region during the next three weeks. "As you regard the safety of this Frontier for God's sake pray come forward without delay," was the call to arms which went out from Hanover at midnight on July 19. Somewhere in the region, at Newbury, perhaps, or Royalton, early that summer Sunday morning, Lieutenant Stevens and Private Parkhurst heard the news, as momentous for that locality as the alarm had been for Lexington and Concord, that the enemy were only thirty-four miles away, advancing to No. 4 and thence bound up the Connecticut to Newbury. On the same day, thirty Tories from Strafford and Thetford set off to meet the British, a circumstance which greatly increased the general alarm. On all hands was the immediate expectation of invasion. This was allayed by Burgoyne's turning southward and by the decisive victory over his troops at Bennington on August 16.

On September 20, Phineas Parkhurst appears as a fifer in Captain William Heaton's Company, Colonel Peter Olcott's Regiment, Northern Department. The service was for thirty-six days and one hundred and thirty-six miles travel, the same as that of other soldiers from the upper Connecticut who followed

5. The muster rolls of Vermont do not show it, but in Hemenway (Vt. Hist. Gaz. II.), under date of June 16, 1777, in the company of Rangers of Captain Simeon Stevens, of Newbury, in Captain Ben Wait's command, appear the names of Elias Stevens, second lieutenant, and Phineas Parkhurst, private No. 43. Hall (Eastern Vermont), says that Wait succeeded to Major Joab Hoisington's command of the year before and was ordered to take his men to Kingston, Ulster County. They refused to go, on account of the uncertainty of the pay, but when he reached Newbury, to bring them to terms, he found that some of the under-officers and men had gone to Ticonderoga.

the British to the Hudson. Colonel Olcott saw Burgoyne surrender and perhaps Phineas Parkhurst played Yankee Doodle while the red-coats laid down their arms. At all events he shared in the feelings of the beholders of that memorable scene, and always reckoned it among the most important events in his history, so that it was finally put upon his tombstone.

In April, 1778, the brothers were again in service together in Captain Solomon Cushman's Company, Colonel Bedel's Regiment, Elias Stevens as a lieutenant and Phineas Parkhurst as 4th corporal and a fifer. The regiment was divided and Captain Cushman's Company went to Albany in Lieutenant-Colonel John Wheelock's division. Colonel Bedel not being in favor with General Gates, his regiment was disbanded in November, 1778, though it continued in service until March, 1779, after which the special protection which it had afforded the upper Connecticut ceased and the inhabitants were left to take care of themselves. Lieutenant Stevens and Corporal Parkhurst returned home; Lieutenant Stevens had married and settled just above the mouth of the First Branch, and both brothers probably devoted themselves to the pursuits of peace.

But in January, 1780, the danger being again thought imminent of a descent from Canada, Royalton was summoned to furnish five scouts and seventeen minute men to act with the levy from the neighboring towns. Lieutenant Stevens was on the committee which apportioned this levy. The winter passed, however, without the enemy's being seen, although rumors continued to be received that an attack was impending. Whispers of another danger were also afloat. The leaders of the State were then playing their dangerous game with General Haldimand, keeping the British off their frontiers by encouraging the hope that the Republic of Vermont might become a loyal province. General Haldimand, on his part, sent emissaries everywhere and to this day there are those who pretend to be able to name the families in Tunbridge and Royalton who were paid with British gold to remain neutral, and were promised immunity in case of an attack. Tories had all the time been ob-

jects of fear and hatred, but more than ever men began to suspect their neighbors and were in doubt as to whom they could trust. At length, on August 9, word came that the enemy were killing people on White River and the long-looked-for alarm spread in all directions. It proved, however, but an affair of small consequence. Barnard and Bethel had been visited by a party of twenty-one Indians who captured four persons and escaped before the militia, which was at once called out, could come up with them. On this occasion Elias Stevens and Phineas Parkhurst marched in Captain Joseph Parkhurst's Company of Militia, the one on duty for six days, the other three days.

There followed a peaceful harvest disturbed only perhaps by suspicions on the part of the timid regarding Hamilton, the British prisoner, who, since Burgoyne's surrender, had been on parole in Royalton and Newbury. In September the general fear was so much allayed that it was determined to give up the Royalton stockade and remove the garrison to Fort Fortitude in Bethel, that being now the frontier town on the west, and Lieutenant Stevens did a day's work on September 25, carting boards with two yoke of oxen, for that purpose. Hamilton disappeared, going into the woods on a surveying expedition. For the first time since the war began Royalton felt itself relieved of the responsibility of being in the forefront of danger. During four years the inhabitants had thought of Indians whenever they herded their cattle and put out their candles at night. In all that time their ears had been strained to catch the first sound of the war-whoop or alarm gun. Some had even picked out the hollow logs in which they meant to hide in case of an attack, and we may be sure that each woman had planned how she would save her children, her silver spoons, and her feather-bed when she heard that Indians were approaching. Yet when the expected really happened, it found the people off their guard, and occurred at a time the least thought of, before daylight on a Monday morning, in a dense fog.

Old Robert Havens, first settler in Royalton, who lived on the First Branch a little above its mouth, was awakened before

dawn on October 16 by a dream that black hogs were chasing his sheep. Finding the flock not folded he went up on the knoll east of his house fearing bears, and there became an unwilling witness of a great part of the event. He saw the three hundred Indians arrive, his son's flight, the murder of Pember, and the division of the troop into three bands, the spy Hamilton being active here and there. Presently, from the hollow log in which he had concealed himself, he perceived smoke and flames begin to rise from his neighbors' homesteads and in the course of the forenoon saw captives and booty brought to his dooryard. Still a prisoner in the same place, he beheld the close of the tragedy about 2 p. m., when his own premises were set on fire and the marauders marched away.

Another early riser, Lieutenant Stevens, was able to take a more active part in warning and saving the inhabitants. From his home on the east side of White River just above the First Branch, he had gone before daylight two miles down on the west side with his cart and oxen. While at work, he saw galloping toward him a man on horseback who shouted that the Indians were at Morgan's mill, at the mouth of the Branch. Lieutenant Stevens instantly unyoked his oxen, mounted his horse, and started for home, but being twice turned back, first by Captain Joseph Parkhurst and the terrified Rixes, and next by seeing the Indians themselves coming on, he directed his efforts to helping the women and children in his immediate vicinity, and in warning people farther down the river. At his step-father's, Tilly Parkhurst's, he found his young sister Molly milking by the barn. She and her mother and brothers joined the fugitives while Stevens went to the neighbors. He persuaded such as he could to go into the woods, among them, probably, his young step-brothers, Ebenezer and Jabez, but most ran screaming down the highway till they reached Ebenezer Parkhurst's in Sharon. There the rising fog showed the Indians to be only about eight rods away. Lieutenant Stevens put his mother and Molly on his own horse, and Captain Joseph Parkhurst placed Mrs. Rix and three of his children on another with a handker-

chief for a bridle, and started them off as fast as possible down the road. Stevens followed with others on foot, but his dog tripping him up, he was forced to flee to the woods. The pursuit continued a mile farther, the Indians capturing Gardner Rix at the tail of his mother's horse, and a George Avery, who had been courting all night and was unconcernedly eating his breakfast at the house of his employer, one Benedict.⁶

The part performed by Phineas Parkhurst on that day of wrath for Royalton was that of warning the surrounding country of the approach of the enemy. He was not at home at the time of the attack, but had gone the day before for a Sunday evening visit to the house of a neighbor in the north part of the town, and had there been persuaded to spend the night.

Whoever his entertainers were, and their name is not known, the family sat at breakfast when the Indians approached and Phineas, acting instantly, escaped on horseback with the wife and daughter of his host. They forded the river (the Branch), favored no doubt by the fog, and rode on warning the inhabitants on the east side of the main stream till they came to a place of safety. Leaving his companions, Phineas returned to spread the alarm and assist others in escaping. Opposite his father's house he started to cross the river, but seeing the Indians in possession, immediately turned back. They at the same time seeing him, fired at him and the ball, passing through his body, lodged under his ribs beneath the skin. He grasped it between his thumb and fingers, forced his horse up the bank, and galloped down stream, driven by the impulse to escape, the necessity of finding a surgeon, and the obligation of giving the alarm.

Colonel Joel Marsh, at his homestead on the river bank three miles away, may have heard the pounding of horse's feet and seen emerge from the veil of fog the short figure and round face of Corporal Parkhurst, pale, with flying hair, and one hand grasping

6. To Phineas Parkhurst has been attributed the rescue of his mother and sister. He is also said to have been courting on that Sunday night. We have followed Zadock Steele and the account given by Colby Benton who doubtless had it from Dr. Parkhurst himself.

his side. "The Indians are coming. Fire the alarm gun!" No time for explanations before the apparition disappeared. A few miles farther on the jaded horse and its half fainting rider, wet with blood and foam, were met by a young girl who gave water to the one and a stimulant to the other in exchange for the whispered "Indians—at Royalton." By ten o'clock the river fog would be lifted and the hills, clothed in October glory, begin to open to the Connecticut as the messenger passed Stephen Tilden's tavern in Hartford and motioned to the alarm gun standing in the doorway. That worthy must have seen a young face set with pain and resolution, hatless, dishevelled, the figure crouching and swaying forward, one hand clutching his side, the other but half guiding the weary horse. A mile below, the pair crossed White River to its south side and from there to Robinson's ferry over the Connecticut and Dr. Hall's on the opposite bank was the last of the eighteen miles from Royalton. And in the wake of the messenger, what a booming of alarm guns, what instant gathering to arms, what flight of women and children to the woods! The militia marched that afternoon to Royalton and the whole valley and all its tributaries thrilled with momentary expectation of the invasion from the north.

With his famous ride ended the first chapter in Phineas Parkhurst's history. Important as it was in rousing the countryside, its effect upon his own life was nothing less than to close abruptly his career as a soldier and frontiersman and presently to make a doctor of him. The house is yet standing in West Lebanon on the road to Butmanville, where Dr. Laban Gates extracted "a ball from the abdomen of Phineas Parkhurst of Royalton," and where Phineas lay during the period of his slow recovery. There he also lingered even after his convalescence was concluded, convinced that his pioneering days were over, and the little chamber is still to be seen which he is said to have occupied while studying and practicing medicine under the direction of Dr. Nathaniel Hall, Lebanon's first doctor, and one of her soldiers in the Revolution. He was also in the same period often in Royalton, for he owned land there and when his inten-

tions of marriage were published in 1784 his lady-love and he are recorded as "both of Royalton."

Royalton, after one winter of desolation, arose from its ashes and as a first step toward rehabilitation went valiantly to work to get its land difficulties settled and itself recognized as a township by the State of Vermont. At the close of the war new settlers came from Connecticut and in February, 1783, Nathaniel Pierce, of Plainfield, Conn., bought of Nathan Morgan, for £500 lawful money, land on the east side of White River which became the site of Pierce's tavern and was occupied by Pierces for three generations. Mrs. Pierce had been Priscilla Shepard and was Mrs. Tilly Parkhurst's sister. We can imagine the welcome she and her children received when they arrived in Royalton, and how Mrs. Parkhurst told them the whole story of the attack, showed them the maple sugar bucket which alone of all their possessions had been left to them, and dilated upon Phineas's part in the great event. "All the way from Royalton, oh dear, my apron for a bridle, oh dear, and Phineas was wounded, oh dear!" was the refrain she broke into whenever she told the story in her later years. And Phineas, the hero, properly modest, yet soldier and doctor showing in his every movement, found special favor in his cousin Lucy's eyes. They were married in March, 1784, by the Rev. John Searle, and took their wedding journey over the same road which Phineas had ridden when giving the alarm. Their destination was also the same, for they began their married life and spent the first ten years of it near Robinson's ferry, on the New Hampshire side, not far from Dr. Hall's. The bride's dowry consisted of a cow, a pig, three plates, three knives and forks, and three cups and saucers. In six months her cow and pig went to pay her husband's debts, and she had cut up her wedding dress, a linen gown dyed with copperas, which she spun and wove herself, to make him shirts. His white cravat, of which he had but one, she washed overnight. Yet in these narrow circumstances the foundation of Phineas Parkhurst's reputation as a physician was laid, and much

of the experience won which placed him among the first of his profession in the two States in which he practiced.

A country doctor in northern New England a century ago,—let us see what he had to depend on. In the first place, his medical education had been obtained chiefly from the lips and example of Dr. Hall. He had ridden with him, watched him bleed, and set bones, learned from him the value of herbs and simples and to distil and decoct them, and how to prepare with mortar and pestle the awful doses of mercury and “the Bark” which that hardy age delighted in. Medical books were few and expensive. We have at hand a small English Dispensatory, printed in London, in 1752, which cost its owner in New England £13-4s. If Phineas Parkhurst was acquainted with this, or any book like it, he was furnished with an assortment of specifics which seem to us to the last degree quaint and absurd,—bees for baldness, spiders for quartern, elk hoof and nerves for epilepsy, live puppies externally applied for colic. Therein he would have learned to guard his patients against “Sallies of Paffion” after a vomit, how to deal with the “Pangs of a difficult Dentition,” and to avoid drastic purgatives unless the sufferer was “in love with Pain and fond of Misery.” Did he ever, we wonder, “put Live Toads in an earthern Pot and dry them in an Oven moderately heated to such a Degree as that they may be pulverized,” or make anything that sounds as good as “Syrup of Violets and Flowers of Poppy and Elder,” for disorders of the breast? It is certain that he had no anæsthetics to help him and that the surgical instruments of the day, supposing that he had any, were few and primitive. As for germs, he never heard of one. Malarial fevers, distempers, small pox, consumption, broken bones, and childbirth formed the main lines of his practice and in these he doubtless used, according to his lights, the three great remedies of his time, bleeding, Peruvian bark, and calomel, with native herbs and old-wife messes for variety. Whatever he prescribed, we surmise that his own influence and personality counted for much more, for into the sick-room he brought sympathy, personal magnet-

ism, strength of will, unusual physical endurance, and great store of common sense. He was short of stature, thick-set, and carried his head a little forward when considering a case, and people still remember the sense of relief and hope which came into a house with him, and bless his memory for the help he left behind. That he found doctoring easier than farming would have been seems to us questionable, for he had a circuit many miles wide in Vermont and New Hampshire, and the hardships which the country doctor in the same region today endures were increased tenfold for him by the primitiveness of the roads, the scarcity of bridges, and the dispersion of the population on the top of the highest hills. In those early days he went always on horseback with his physic stowed in saddle-bags; in heat and cold, ploughing through snow-drifts, wallowing in spring mud, wet with rain and streams in flood, yet never refusing a call, however distant or unprofitable. For one thing we are told that he attended free of charge the family of the young woman who helped him on his ride from Royalton. An advantage to his own account was a free pass over Lyman's toll bridge for as long as he lived. This bridge was built in 1800. Elias Lyman employed Dr. Parkhurst as his family physician and exempted him along with his minister from paying toll.

Though doctors in his day received but a shilling a visit ⁷ and he had a growing family, Dr. Parkhurst prospered sufficiently after ten years' practice to buy, in 1794, a property two miles from West Lebanon on the Mascoma River, which included a dam and mill, a small farm, and a house which stood near Lebanon's first church and opposite Pine Cemetery. There, led perhaps by some army experience, he presently made his first venture in the peculiar business, that of breeding mules for market, out of which he ultimately grew rich and which greatly increased his local renown. Everybody who knows anything

7. The authority for this charge is Dr. Dan Wright's day-book, Hartford, Vt., 1805. Ordinary visits seem to have been charged a shilling apiece, though others received twenty-five cents and a few as high as thirty-seven and a half.

about Dr. Parkhurst today adds to the information that he was a famous physician, the fact that he raised mules. Before he had been long at it a majority of the farmers on his day-book were paying for their physic by pasturing young mules, and all the region became acquainted with the oddities of the hybrids. They stuck their heads into schoolhouse windows in rural districts and frightened the children by braying. On the head of one such intruder the big scholars one day tied a sun-bonnet and sent him, so accoutred, galloping back to the pasture. One old Jack, in Lebanon village, habitually stood with his head out of his stable window saluting passers-by and singing an unearthly accompaniment to the hymn-tunes in the church not far away. Down the steep side of Colburn's Hill, near Lebanon village, the creatures had a fondness for sliding; they were infested with wood-ticks, and the general unruliness of the two-year-olds was notorious, causing occasional quarrels between neighbors who pastured them, and profanity in the pious. "Dr. Parkhurst's chickens," they were called in imitation of his own name for them. The mules were sold South and for the Pennsylvania coal-fields and were also shipped from Boston, New London, and New Haven to the West Indies. In taking a drove to market a man on horseback led the way while another in the rear looked out for stragglers. Now and then Dr. Parkhurst himself escorted an expedition of this kind. We hear of him on one such occasion as in Boston and taking a sail down the harbor after his charges had been safely placed on shipboard, and again as en route for New Haven where the mules got into a clover field. Dr. Parkhurst hailed a dignified looking preacher who was passing to help him stop them. "Perhaps you do not know whom you are addressing!" said the offended minister. "No, I don't," said the irate doctor, "and I don't want to, for plainly you are the biggest ass between my drove and Canada line."

These visits to the cities and journeys through the most prosperous portions of New England may have given Dr. Parkhurst some of the ideas of dignified living which characterized his mid-

dle and later years. His own locality, also, as he approached his prime, had passed the pioneering period ; its first comers had never been frontiersmen of the ruder sort, but of the best Connecticut stock, with a powerful bent toward statecraft and a genius for making money, so that a way of life had become common and a social standard prevailed which a prosperous man might well aspire to share. As suggestive of the sort of society which set the pace in the region, one needs only to mention the big house, rich wife, and personal authority of President John Wheelock, of Dartmouth College, five miles away ; or Lieutenant-Governor Marsh's "Baronial Mansion," on the banks of Quechee River, where, full of years and honors, with twenty grandchildren around them, he and his beloved wife, Dorothy Mason, spent a dignified old age ; or the Lyman house on White River at its junction with the Connecticut, with great trees and a broad meadow sloping down to the water's edge, and near it the depot, landing stage and river boats by which the brothers, Elias and Justin Lyman, carried on their mercantile enterprises up Connecticut River. In the generously proportioned mansions of which these are surviving examples, large families were raised, and a most open-handed hospitality prevailed. The furniture was handsome, the china and silver elegant, and on the sideboard the festive punch-bowl stood ready for use. People were known and visits were paid within a radius of twenty miles, and in the arched dancing halls of the taverns could be mustered assemblies of women whose beauty, and men whose general desirableness surpass, through the medium of a hundred years, anything which the vicinity furnishes today. The pride of life had its representatives in those days as well as politics and religion. At all events, after fourteen years spent in the square story-and-a-half house where five of his children were born, having a son recently graduated from Dartmouth and five daughters growing up around him, Dr. Parkhurst enlarged his house to its present proportions.

It formerly faced north and overlooked the burying-ground, but the highway having been changed so as to pass its rear, Dr.

Parkhurst built a large, two-story front facing the south and with a beautiful prospect of fertile upland, river, and hills. The nails for this addition were brought from Enfield and a neighbor's son, Elijah Kimball, remembered being sent in haste for a fresh supply. The house stood well up from the road so that in front of it was built a stone terrace, surrounded by a handsome fence and a hedge of lilacs, and with a flight of stone steps and an iron railing leading from the level of the highway. To this day the house is a landmark and suggests taste and elegance. Near it stands the Kimball house and a little farther west, overlooking the Connecticut valley, was the mansion of Professor Haddock, of Dartmouth, both rich in traditions of hospitality shown to distinguished strangers in the region. Dr. Parkhurst's remodeled house, with other improvements made on the premises, when completed, was said to be one of the finest establishments in the county.

Here his children grew up. The eldest, Phineas, studied medicine with his father after graduating from college, married Persis Kendall, of Templeton, Mass., and in 1811 settled in Hartford, Vermont, where a son, Kendall, was born. The daughters were delicate, high-bred creatures, skilled in needlework and other feminine accomplishments of the day. In the library at Keene, N. H., there hangs "The First Landing of Columbus," done in embroidery by Harriet Parkhurst in 1814. Perhaps while at work upon it George Ingersoll came courting her. That the eldest daughter, Lucy, was married there seems probable, and doubtless suitors for Susan and Nancy tied their horses at the foot of the terrace and bounded up the stone steps to greet their ladies. Mrs. Parkhurst exchanged the hardships of her early married life for the gaieties with which this quartette of attractive girls filled the new house. She herself we fancy to have been a woman of grace and breeding, tenderly devoted to her husband and home, and delighting in the advantages which they could afford for their children. She came of an excellent family in Connecticut. Her father, Nathaniel Pierce, lived to see the beginning of her improved fortunes and died the year the house was altered. The

Doctor's father died in 1802 but his mother not till 1816, while Mrs. Parkhurst's mother lived to be ninety-three, dying in 1827. The journeys to and from Royalton, where both families of grandparents lived, must be reckoned as a regular part of the Parkhurst program.

Meanwhile, Dr. Parkhurst's income and business resourcefulness constantly increased. He practiced night and day, mule raising continued profitable, and he had money to invest. At an early date he bought farm and timber lands adjoining his homestead, and after 1810 he made so many purchases of real estate in and near Lebanon village that old people say he owned pretty nearly the whole place. To trace his possessions by the deeds is a bewildering task, for there are over sixty on record.

In the spring of 1817 he sold the house which he had fitted up so handsomely in 1808, to the Rev. John Foord, who brought his English wife there to live. On first seeing it she is said to have exclaimed, "Is this my seat?" though whether in disapproval or delight is not known. Dr. Parkhurst removed to Lebanon village probably in the fall of 1816 and lived in a great house on Carter's corner which had been used as a tavern but which he added to and modernized, making of it a handsome residence. With its barns, sheds, and outbuildings it is said to have looked like a small town. It had two farms behind it, on which nearly half of Lebanon is now built, and which reached from Kimball's line, near School Street, to the Mascoma River. The Doctor also owned meadows on the north side of the river, and Colburn's Hill where he pastured mules.

At the time of his last removal he was fifty-seven years of age. From a poor young doctor who needed even his wife's small dowry to pay his debts and her wedding gown to make him shirts, in twenty-five years he had reached this height of affluence,—rich, respected, known all over the region for his medical skill, with a wife that was worthy of his fortune, and seven beloved children to help him spend his money. All this he had won for himself, by his own energy and judgment. Then, as if envious of so much prosperity in one man's lot,

fate, to use the pagan simile, assailed him. In plain fact, his wife and he were called upon to take the consequences of a risk they had run when they married each other. They were own cousins. This, at any rate, was the doctor's solution of his children's yielding, one after the other, to the scourge, that of consumption, which, almost as soon as they removed to Lebanon village, assailed them. Horace went first, sixteen years old, early in January, 1817. Eighteen months later Phineas followed, aged thirty-four, and the next summer, on August 18, 1820, they lost Susan. Lucy died May 11, 1826, Sarah in September, 1828, and Nancy in March, 1830. Only Harriet remained and as the wife of George Goldthwaite Ingersoll, a Unitarian minister of Burlington and Keene, lived to a good old age.

"Thou destroyest the hope of man,
Thou prevailest forever against him
And he passeth,
Thou changest his countenance
And sendest him away,"

is the inscription on Horace's gravestone, the mournful significance of which applies equally to his brother and sisters. All six died at home under their father's care, and lie side by side in the village burying-ground. Phineas left a wife and little son. Susan had married John Wright, of Norwich, and left an infant daughter. Lucy, wife of Jason Allen, had one son born in 1822. Nancy, wife of Asa Francis, had a daughter. Sarah died unmarried, but Colby Benton, who long after married Susan's daughter, was her betrothed and walked as chief mourner at her funeral.

Consumption was treated in those days by periodical bleeding, purges, and blisters. One doctor-book of the time recommends emetics after each hemorrhage, a hard bed to prevent too sound sleep, or waking the patient by an alarm clock every two or three hours, besides "onions, garlic, slight chalybeates, issues

and leaches once a month on the hemorrhoidal veins to produce a new habit." That Dr. Parkhurst tried these remedies and every other which the *Materia Medica* and his own experience suggested we may very well believe, if only to satisfy his wife's distress and the demands of his children's families. People still remember hearing the neighbors tell of watching with the Parkhurst girls. Doubtless everything that love, skill, family devotion, and neighborly kindness could do was done. Yet with the first symptom in each case the doctor-father must have foreseen the end and known only too well, as one of the old books puts it, that "all that Art can effect in these Circumstances is in some degree to ease Nature and dispose the Body to an *ευθανησια*."

Meanwhile, both in his profession and his business enterprises he put forth an extraordinary amount of energy. He worked the harder perhaps to drown his private griefs, and when at last his wife and he were left alone at the beginning of their old age in the great rambling house full of associations of the last illness and death of their six children, his native strength and ability remained long unabated and undimmed.

A few glimpses of him as he was then have been given us by eye-witnesses; one as visiting an old lady, a chronic invalid in Norwich, himself well dressed, courtly and genial; and another as at a house in Plainfield where he had been called in consultation for a woman in childbirth. With head slightly bent he stood listening to a statement of the case and then went swiftly to the patient's relief. Some one else remembers him when he came to trade at Lyman's brick store at the Point, a short, thick-set man, pleasant and friendly to meet. He was called on to make a speech at Dr. Muzzy's medical society at Hanover and gave the often-quoted reply, accompanied by his favorite objurgation, "I can't talk, but, by Judas, I can practice with the best of ye." He always had students under him and there are indications that in their instruction he leaned toward broader views and more enlightened treatment than he had himself been bred to. It was then the habit to keep fever patients in close rooms without water. One such sufferer under Dr. Parkhurst got away from

his attendant, plunged into a brook near the house, drank his fill, and did not die. "Perhaps we've been wrong in dealing with such cases," said the doctor to the pupil in waiting. "Give him water, a tablespoonful at a time, but don't tell anybody!" He was a great botanist and herbalist. His acquaintance with the buck-bean as a remedy for dyspepsia was but a sample of this knowledge. His long rides for fifty years over all the roads in the region taught him where to find every plant of healing virtue and when to gather it. His garden was full of herbs and his office was an odorous place, half laboratory and half kitchen, where his subalterns prepared his decoctions.

From 1817 on he had part interest in the Lebanon grist mill, becoming sole owner twelve years later. He carried it on with the assistance of Mr. Swett, his factor, and a great favorite of his, and in 1839 built it over. He still raised mules, some of which he pastured back of his house, but most of them on Colburn's Hill, to and from which every spring and fall they were conducted with much difficulty and excitement. Dr. Parkhurst chasing mules over the Common is a picture still vividly recalled by the old folks. He was the first president of the first bank in Lebanon and maintained and demonstrated the usefulness of the institution in days when banks were not generally popular, and in the quarrel over the coming railroad's right of eminent domain, which agitated many minds in those days, he was stoutly on the side of progress,—altogether a strong-minded, clear-headed man of affairs until far into his eighth decade. He had his grandchildren much about him and people now living remember going in childhood to the big house on the corner to play with them. There was a long row of currant bushes round the garden and Mrs. Parkhurst was accustomed to ask her neighbors to come and help themselves. Her daughter, Mrs. Ingersoll, used to visit her, a beautiful, dark-eyed, bright-cheeked woman, of much dignity and breeding. Susan Wright, the granddaughter, who strongly resembled Sarah Parkhurst, was often at the house. Mrs. Parkhurst died in 1841, and on her tombstone, in touching recogni-

tion of the great grief of her life, her husband caused to be engraved, "Behold I and the children Thou gavest me."

Of "old Dr. Parkhis," as his name was always pronounced, there are many recollections, for the most part of him as he appeared to children. Of medium stature even in his prime, he diminished in height as he grew older so that his beaver hat seemed to rest on the high back of the sulky in which he went abroad. Sometime in the last years of his practice he got a fall coming home one dark night from Enfield, when he was either asleep or, as somebody whispers, under the influence of liquor, and was permanently lamed, so that afterwards he seldom went out except in his sulky, a small, two-wheeled vehicle with a high back, like an arm-chair on wheels. He had two, a short black one with a short black horse to match, and a lighter-built brown one with a brown horse of corresponding style. In one or the other he used to jog about town, whip in hand, saying "G'long, Dan." The small boy of the period looked upon him with awe as the richest and most respected man in town. The little girl of the time remembers him as very kind, calling out to her "When's that wedding coming off, little girl?" and giving her and her playmates the freedom of his apple orchard on Hanover Street. In this guise, riding in his sulky, whip, tall hat, little horse, and a group of mules in front of his house, he is represented in the quaint picture (which was used as a fireboard in the Lafayette Hotel) which is now in the village library.

In his last years his granddaughter Susan, married to Colby Benton, lived with him and took care of him. On Mr. Benton's authority we have it that his mind then ran much upon old times in Royalton and upon his own experiences as a youthful soldier in the Revolution. He dwelt upon the old bitterness of tory and traitor and "had a string of names well established in his memory—Shem Kenfield, Zadock Wright, Ben. West, Josiah Dunham, and the Devil." He used to talk about Priest Potter, of Lebanon, mighty man of valor that he was, six feet two in height and of corresponding physical strength, who helped to

take Burgoyne and after peace was declared was fond of indulging his warlike propensities in theological tournaments with neighboring ministers, at least so Dr. Parkhurst liked to say. Priest Potter lived on what we know as the Breck place and was a neighbor of the Parkhursts when they lived near Pine Cemetery. In spite of differences in size and, as we imagine, in religious opinion, the doctor and the minister were always good friends. Of Priest Foord he seems to have thought less highly, having once said that if Priest Foord was to pilot the community on the highway to the kingdom of heaven, he believed he would steal the money and keep back the way bills. His own part in Burgoyne's surrender and the burning of Royalton came to the surface in his thought and talk, as the chief events in his history. Perhaps he narrated them over and over as old men will, till people had to be patient in the listening. He is said to have lost his mind. At all events he felt the pain of his old wound and used to think the Indians were coming down the Mascoma valley as they had down White River and that he must to horse and away. A cousin of Mrs. Benton's remembers seeing him when he was in this stage and thought him keen enough. He had wandered round the house according to a habit he had, going from top to bottom, and seeing in his sons' rooms and the chambers where his daughters died who shall say what sad and cherished pictures of his past? His nurse suggested that he must be tired and should return to his own room. "Own room," he repeated, "Madam, I should like to know what room in this house is not my own."

The end came for him on the day of days memorable in his history, October 16. Whether he realized it or not we do not know. The Bentons were persons of sensibility, and watching him pass, may have whispered, "Sixty-four years today since Royalton was burned, and tomorrow is the anniversary of Burgoyne's surrender." He lacked three months of being eighty-five. They buried him beside his wife at the head of that pathetic row of sons and daughters and epitomized his history thus :—

DR. PHINEAS PARKHURST

"DR. PHINEHAS PARKHURST,

Born

in Plainfield, Conn.—

in the Revolution,

Was at the Surrender of Burgoyne :

And being wounded at the burning
of Royalton, Vt., removed to this town

Where he resided over sixty yrs.

DIED

16, Oct. 1844,

æ 85.

The skilful Physician, the upright Man."

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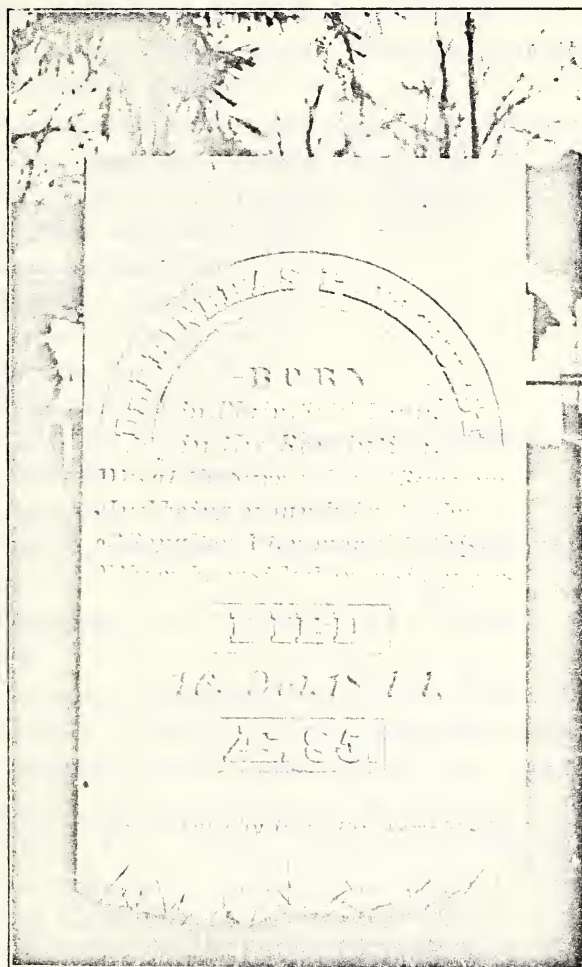
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REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

REV. CHARLES A. DOWNS, LEBANON, N. H.

The list is grouped by the cemeteries in which they are buried, and the tombstone inscriptions are also given.

WEST LEBANON CEMETERY.

JOSEPH WOOD, junior. Capt. Joseph Wood, jr., died Dec. 17, 1859, aged 100 yrs., 39 days.

EAST LEBANON CEMETERY.

GIDEON BAKER. Gideon Baker died Dec. 20, 1830, aged 92 years, 5 months, and 17 days. This modest stone, what few vane marbles can, may only say here lies an honest man.

SOUTH CEMETERY.

DANIEL HOUGH. This memento is in memory of Daniel Hough who died Sept. 11, 1820, aged 69 years. His hope was in the Lord.

ELISHA TICKNOR. In memory of Col. Elisha Ticknor and Martha his wife. He died June 18, 1822, aged 85 years. She died June 1, 1823, aged 84 years.

PINE CEMETERY.

SAMUEL BAILEY. Sacred to the memory of Mr. Samuel Bailey who died June 2, 1798, aged 75.

AZARIAH BLISS. In memory of Azariah Bliss, who died Sept. 28, 1814, in the 76th year of his age.

WM. DANA. To the memory of Capt. Wm. Dana, who deceased Dec. 11, 1805, in the 70th year of his age. He was one of the first planters in town. Was respected in life and at death much lamented by his acquaintances and friends. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. Thenceforth they rest from their labours.

SAMUEL ESTABROOKS. Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Samuel Estabrooks, who died Jan. 2, 1823, aged 84 years.

JEREMIAH GRISWOLD. Here lies the remains of Mr. Jeremiah Griswold who departed this life Sept. 6th, 1795, in the 55th year of his age.

No long confinement in the ground
The summons will go fourth around
From pole to pole the dead shall hear
Saints will rejoice & sinners fear.

MOSES HEBARD. In memory of Mr. Moses Hebard, who was born April 31st, 1719, in Lebanon, Conn. Died March 7th, 1813, in the 94th year of his age.

NATHANIEL HALL. Capt. Nath. Hall, died Feb. 2, 1821, in the 75th year of his age.

GEORGE HUBBARD. George Hubbard died July 2, 1839, aged 74.

LEVI HYDE. In memory of Levi Hyde, who died Jan. 12, 1816, aged 80.

JESSE KIMBALL. Jesse Kimball died July 8th, 1833, aged 74.

JOSEPH MARTIN. In memory of Joseph Martin, who died June 28th, 1821, aged 82.

NATHANIEL PORTER. Dea. Nathaniel Porter, in whose memory this stone is erected, died April 3d, 1831, aged 82 years.

His duty done, down drops the clay,
Light, from the load, the spirit flies,
While heaven and earth combine to say
The servant's blest who thus expires.

HEZEKIAH WATERS. In memory of Mr. Hezekiah Waters, who departed this life May 22, 1813, in the 73d year of his age.

JOSEPH WOOD, senior. Capt. Joseph Wood died Nov. 2, 1796, aged 73. He was a tender and affectionate parent and a sincere follower of Jesus. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

SCHOOL STREET CEMETERY.

DANIEL ALDEN. Erected to the memory of Daniel Alden, who died January 27, 1817, in the 64th year of his age. The just shall be held in everlasting remembrance.

DIARCA ALLEN. Diarca Allen died June 9, 1850, aged 89.

ZALMON ASPENWALL. Erected to the memory of Zalmon Aspenwall. He died August 11, 1824, aged 82.

STEPHEN COLBURN. Stephen Colburn died June 20, 1820, aged 66 years.

MARTIN DEWEY. Mr. Martin Dewey died March 15, 1849, aged 92 years, 4 mos. 15 days.

NATHAN DURKEE. Nathan Durkee died Feb. 3, 1807, aged 52 years.

JOSEPH DOWNER. Joseph Downer died Aug. 24, 1841, aged 82. He was one of the first settlers that came into the town.

ZACHEUS DOWNER. In memory of Deacon Zacheus Downer, who died May 10, 1811, aged 74 years. Ah! The memory of the just is blessed.

JAMES FULLER. James Fuller died July 16, 1831, aged 82.

JONAS HARDY. Jonas Hardy died May 13, 1833, in the 83d year of his age.

SAMUEL LATHROP. In memory of Capt. Samuel Lathrop, who died Jan. 12, 1827, aged 64 years.

SLUMAN LATHROP. Sluman Lathrop died Dec. 1, 1834, aged 84.

NATHANIEL PACKARD. Lieut. Nathaniel Packard, died Sept. 22, 1814, aged 83 years.

PHINEHAS PARKHURST. Dr. Phinehas Parkhurst, born in Plainfield, Conn. In the Revolution. Was at the surrender of Burgoyne. And being wounded at the burning of Royalton, Vt., removed to this town where he resided over sixty years. Died 16 Oct. 1844, aged 85. The skilful physician—the upright man.

WALTER PECK. In memory of Walter Peck. He died August 4th, 1834, aged 77 years.

REV. ISAIAH POTTER. (Chaplain at Saratoga.) Rev. Isaiah Potter, died July 2d, 1817, aged 71. Was called in the ministry at Lebanon, Aug. 25, 1772. His body now rests in silent death. His spirit gone to Him who gave it. His hope was in the Lord his God.

ENOCH REDINGTON. In memory of Enoch Redington, who died Jan. 14, 1826, in the 77th year of his age.

ARAD SIMONDS. (Of the war ship Oliver Cromwell.) Arad Simonds died Nov. 9, 1836, aged 84.

ELKANAH SPRAGUE. Elkanah Sprague died Aug. 17, 1835, aged 86.

CONSTANT STORRS. In memory of Col. Constant Storrs, who died Nov. 13, 1828, aged 76 years.

NATHANIEL STORRS. In memory of Deac. Nathaniel Storrs, who died Aug. 25, 1813, in the 67th year of his age.

BARRE, VERMONT, MARRIAGES, 1793-1850.

WILLIAM T. AND JAMES F. DEWEY, MONTPELIER, VT.

Jacob Scott, Susanna Sherman, April 11, 1793.
Samuel Scott, Jr., Millicent Mackwin, Oct. 20, 1793.
William Gouldsbury, Bashua Walker, Jan. 30, 1794.
John Gould, Jr., Jerusha Scott, Aug. 17, 1794.
Asa Dodge, Abigail Blodgett, Oct. 23, 1794.
Thomas Ralph, Thankful Sherman, Sept. 24, 1795.
Job Adams, Candisa Sherman, Jan. 8, 1796.
Samuel Sherman, Betsey Gouldsbury, Jan. 24, 1796.
George Little, Mehitable Bodwell, July 29, 1796.
William Gould, Abigail Phelps, Nov. 24, 1796.
Daniel Sherman, Sally Hale, Dec. 11, 1796.
Adolphus Thurston, Sally Sherman, Jan. 29, 1797.
Josiah Ewing, Salome Bell, Nov. 29, 1797.
Samuel Cook, Mary Thompson, Jan. 29, 1798.
Lemuel Farwell, Patience Walker, March 26, 1799.
Asaph Sherinan, Sophia Norton, May 2, 1799.
Timothy Patterson, Content Cook, Dec. 2, 1799.
Samuel Killan, Julia Rice, April 24, 1800.
Philip Blodgett, Nancy Cameron, June 26, 1800.
Noah Dodge, Rebecca Cameron, Dec. 1, 1800.
Amzi Patterson, Eunice Simmons, Feb. 2, 1801.
Roswell Ingram, of Cambridge, Vt., Tirzah Wood, Feb. 5, 1801.

INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE, 1793-1800—MARRIAGES NOT RECORDED.

Philip Scott, Anne Talman, Oct. 13, 1793.
Berry Walker, Eunice Carroil, of Chester, Vt., May 18, 1794.
John Foster, Lois Freeman, Sept. 17, 1794.
Joseph Thompson, Betsey Goodale, Sept. 8, 1795.
Peter Taft, Phebe Wheaton, of Leicester, Mass., Sept. 27, 1795.

- Jacob Scott, Sally Smith, March 13, 1796.
Daniel Sherman, Sally Hale, July 17, 1796.
Phineas Richardson, Betsey Atkins, Oct. 9, 1796.
Jonathan Wilder, Lois Goodale, Sept. 3, 1797.
Stephen Everest, Safanna Merrick, Dec. 5, 1797.
Caleb Taft, Louisa Carlton, of Lyndeborough, Mass., Sept. 2, 1798.
Prat Ross, Olive Mower, Nov. 1, 1798.
Benjamin Walker, Jemima Farwell, Jan. 13, 1799.
Isaac Batchelder, of Plainfield, Vt., Anna Glidden, July 21, 1799.
William Fuller, Cenia Abbott, of Pomfret, Vt., Sept. 29, 1799.
Israel Wood, Abigail Wheeler, of Westminster, Vt., Nov. 3, 1799.
Edward Goodale, Sally Hayward, of Thetford, Vt., Nov. 3, 1799.
James Thwing, Anna Carpenter, Feb. 9, 1800.
Gliding Fair, Mrs. Anna Pratt, of Charlestown, N. H., March 3, 1800.
Jonathan Miller, of Berlin, Vt., Prisia Twing, Aug. 17, 1800.
Daniel Robinson, Deborah Willey, March 11, 1801.
Peter Nichols, Rachel Blanchard, April 13, 1801.
Buel Brown, Naomi Taft, June 23, 1801.
Abisha Taft, Polly Bliss, June 25, 1801.
Lovell Bullock, Betsey Southick, July 19, 1801.
Ebr. Curtis, Prudence Bishop, Feb. 11, 1802.
Nathaniel Wiggins, of Montpelier, Vt., Phebe Dodge, March 7, 1802.
Rufus Field, Hannah Jennings, March 16, 1802.
Asa Boutwell, Hannah Carpenter, April 29, 1802.
Thomas Dodge, Abigail Harpen, June 10, 1802.
Alpheus Batchelder, Sally Glidden, July 4, 1802.
Frederick Thompson, Marcy Thurston, Sept. 29, 1802.
Sylvanus Kingsley, Patty Wilson, Nov. 4, 1802.
Elisha Gale, Abigail Gale, Nov. 13, 1802.
John Cameron, Eunice Watters, Nov. 18, 1802.
John Gale, 2d., Rebecca Boutwell, Dec. 9, 1802.
Frederick Bruster, of Hartford, Vt., Euseba Gilson, Dec. 28, 1802.

- Edward Cutts, Ruth Rice, March 20, 1803.
Nathaniel B. Dodge, Sally Gale, March 22, 1803.
Reuben Willey, Susannah Gale, March 27, 1803.
Ellis Nye, of Montpelier, Vt., Susannah French, March 27, 1803.
Joseph Thompson, Lois Thompson, April 3, 1803.
Nathan Tilson, Abigail Bigelow, April 24, 1803.
David Gould, Delia Bigelow, Aug. 12, 1803.
Israel Ross, Triphena Chandler, Sept. 4, 1803.
Moses Frost, Betsey Fair, Jan. 5, 1804.
Isaac Decamp, Ruth Russel, Jan. 19, 1804.
Sawin Gale, Betsey Blanchard, Jan. 19, 1804.
Jonathan Glidden, Lydia Cady, Jan. 20, 1804.
Doane Cook, Polly Thwing, Feb. 1, 1804.
Charles Killain, Rebecca Rice, March 2, 1804.
Enos Walker, Hannah Nichols, March 11, 1804.
Marston Walker, Bethial Reed, March 18, 1804.
Paul Carpenter, Sally Batchelder, April 15, 1804.
Addi Bigelow, Zolinda Ingalls, July 29, 1804.
Samuel Dwight, Sabra Grant, Aug. 12, 1804.
Joel Bullock, Hannah Batchelder, Sept. 2, 1804.
Edward Goodale, Mary Wedge, Nov. 11, 1804.
Aaron Persons, Ruby Colton, Nov. 29, 1804.
Amos Holt, of Montpelier, Vt., Hopy Howland, Jan. 1, 1805.
Warren Ellis, Lucy Hale, Sept. 23, 1805.
Nathaniel Batchelder, Susannah Little, Oct. 22, 1805.
Moses Rood, Jr., Edith Robinson, Nov. 17, 1805.
Ebenezer Sinclair, Polly Richardson, Nov. 24, 1805.
James Bishop, Bethial Phelps, March 13, 1806.
Rufus Snow, Lucinda Harper, Nov. 20, 1806.
Moses Child, Temperance Robinson, Dec. 4, 1806.
David Culver, Polly Allison, Dec. 4, 1806.
Nathaniel Peck, of Montpelier, Vt., Phebe Carpenter, Dec. 4,
1806.
Hiram Hall, Molly Watson, Dec. 4, 1806.
Timothy Carlton, Polly Keezer, Dec. 16, 1806.
William S. Lawson, Lucy Dix, Dec. 17, 1806.

John Gouldsbury, Jr., Claricy Roundley, Dec. 31, 1806.

James Paddock, Betsey Smith, Jan. 1, 1807.

Leonard Smith, Witeman Hastings, Jan. 5, 1807.

Telepheniah Woodward, Polly Rising, Jan. 18, 1807.

Jonathan Sinclair, Betsey Warner, Jan. 29, 1807.

Asaph Morgan, Sally Freeman, Feb. 11, 1807.

Nathan Robinson, Polly Miner, Feb. 26, 1807.

Jonathan Peck, Jennie Hillerey, March 12, 1807.

Elisha Hale, Polly Keith, March 13, 1807.

Ephraim Capron, Hannah Sanders, March 20, 1807.

Samuel B. Spalden, Sally Stone, April 19, 1807.

John Dix, Polly Bigelow, May 24, 1807.

Abel Smith, Deborah Patterson, Aug. 18, 1807.

Samuel Ingals, Hannah Baimont, Jan. 10, 1808.

Isaac Smith, Nancy Stacy, Feb. 11, 1808.

William Raimond, Betsey Fuller, Feb. 16, 1808.

Hiram Howard, Hannah Goodale, Feb. 24, 1808.

Samuel Mitchell, Polly Boutwell, April 23, 1808.

Thomas Farwell, Susanna Fish, June 2, 1808.

Calvin Smith, Jane West, Sept. 1, 1808.

Roswell Watson, Betsey Harrington, March 26, 1809.

Silas Rice, Rosannah Phelps, May 3, 1809.

Nathaniel Cook, Eunice Caryl, July 4, 1809.

Bartholemew Hunt, Anna Rice, July 16, 1809.

William Batchelder, Betsey Glidden, July 23, 1809.

Paul Rising, Hannah Black, Aug. 11, 1809.

Charles Bancroft, Patty Hill, Dec. 6, 1809.

Zebco Potwin, Mehitabel Green, Dec. 7, 1809.

William Arbuckle, Patty Durfrey, Jan. 7, 1810.

Joseph Wiswell, Molly Stacy, Jan. 25, 1810.

John Goss, ——— Batchelder, April 23, 1810.

Nathaniel Sherman, Deborah Webster, May 6, 1810.

William Bond, Betsey Williard, July 2, 1810.

David Pickering, Lovisa Rice, July 17, 1810.

John Walker, Mary French, Sept. 16, 1810.

John Emery, Rhoda Gale, Sept. 30, 1810.

- Jonathan Markham, Sarah Wright, Oct. 20, 1810.
David Taft, Harriet Reed, Nov. 6, 1810.
John Kinney, Mahala Gale, Nov. 13, 1810.
Seth Cook, Betsey Watson, Dec. 6, 1810.
Ezekiel Sloan, Jr., Chloe Currier, Dec. 6, 1810.
John Thompson, Orpha Glidden, Jan. 2, 1811.
Abel Tinkham, Peggy Wilson, Feb. 12, 1811.
William Ripley, Sally Bolster, Feb. 24, 1811.
Samuel Foster, ——— Camp, April 7, 1811.
Joseph Watson, Chloe Sherman, April 25, 1811.
Benjamin Wheaton, Sally French, Nov. 10, 1811.
John Bayley, Mary Corning, Feb. 5, 1812.
Emery Luther, Hannah Town, Feb. 24, 1812.
Abel Richardson, Dorkis Kinney, March 5, 1812.
Peabody Kinney, Sally ———, April 7, 1812.
Dr. John Brown, Abigail Holton, April 26, 1812.
Thomas Hanchett, Triphena Bliss, Oct. 22, 1812.
Noah Holt, Hannah Ainsworth, of Calais, Vt., Dec. 3, 1812.
Esek Newton, Rhoda Holt, Dec. 3, 1812.
John Wheaton, Jr., Mahala Ball, Dec. 17, 1812.
Arad Keith, Phillis Betsey Town, Jan. 4, 1813.
Roswell Ingram, Diademia Rood, Aug. 15, 1813.
Stephen Freeman, Esther French, Aug. 22, 1813.
Samuel Stone, Cynthia Hawley, of Windsor, Vt., Nov. 10, 1813.
Alvin Carlton, Betsey Walker, Nov. 28, 1813.
John Gale, 1st, Phebe Bancroft, Nov. 29, 1813.
Hiram Howard, Abigail Freeman, Dec. 12, 1813.
Thomas Green Parker, Roxanna Richardson, Jan. 16, 1814.
Solomon Bartlett, of Orange, Vt., Contentment Tinkham, Feb.
20, 1814.
Lemuel Stickney, of Berlin, Vt., Mary Dodge, March 3, 1814.
Joshua Thwing, Judith French, March 6, 1814.
Joseph S. Robinson, Mehitable Truro, March 9, 1814.
Roswell Keith, Phebe Rice, March 24, 1814.
Joseph Whetin, Betsey Reed, April 5, 1814.
Sias Green, Polly Sherman, April 26, 1814.

- Jonathan Markham, Nancy Griswold, Aug. 14, 1814.
Calvin Haws, Nancy McNeal, Sept. 3, 1814.
Daniel Walker, Marcia Abbott, Sept. 22, 1814.
Daniel Richardson, Lucy Sargent, Oct. 12, 1814.
Seth ———, Susan Sherman, Oct. 16, 1814.
Ira Day, Olive Smith, Nov. 1, 1814.
Isaac H. Salters, Sally Worthing, Dec. 11, 1814.
John Dodge, Jr., Mary Batchelder, Dec. 15, 1814.
Daniel Rice, Polly Hillery, Dec. 28, 1814.
Oramel Bulkley, Betsey Thompson, Dec. 28, 1814.
Eleazer Hubbard, Elizabeth Town, Jan. 10, 1815.
Enos Johns, Lucy Browing, Feb. 5, 1815.
Thomas Leonard, Aora Gale, Feb. 23, 1815.
Robert Morse, Polly Harrington, March 14, 1815.
Amos Blanchard, Dolly P. Mugitt, April 13, 1815.
Smith Sherman, Patty Wormwood, April 18, 1815.
John Nichols, Rebekah F. Woodward, May 11, 1815.
James Kinney, Esther Mower, May 16, 1815.
Daniel Lawson, Ruth Norcross, Oct. 3, 1815.
Sylvanus Ripley, Mary Smith, Nov. 14, 1815.
William Foster, of Plainfield, Vt., Dianna Foster, Dec. 7, 1815.
Justus L. Robinson, Anna Batchelder, Dec. 10, 1815.
Horace Beckley, Abigail Willington, Dec. 10, 1815.
John Lawrence, Mary Fanton, Jan. 8, 1816.
Guy C. Nichols, Rhoda Richardson, Feb. 4, 1816.
David French, 2d, Dilly French, May 2, 1816.
Martin Kellogg, Phebe M. Williard, July 3, 1816.
Jacob C. Morrill, Mary Baker, July 2, 1816.
Jonathan Sherman, Jerusha Gould Booth, Aug. 26, 1816.
Ira Parsons, Sophia Pollard, Sept. 5, 1816.
Calvin Felton, Jerusha Gould, Dec. 2, 1816.
Noah Norcross, Prudence Gale, Dec. 5, 1816.
James Britton, Relief Pratt, Dec. 22, 1816.
Robert N. Smith, Sally Judkins, Dec. 29, 1816.
Nahum Nichols, Anna Perrin, Feb. 6, 1817.
Rufus Dexter, of Williamstown, Vt., Dolly Jones, April 17, 1817.

George Woodward, Mary Town, June 8, 1817.

John Willson, Claracy Dodge, Aug. 14, 1817.

Baxter Bancroft, of Plainfield, Vt., Rebecca Moore, Oct., 1817.

Dodge Truro, Esther Richardson, Oct. 7, 1817.

Stephen Sanborn, Relief Dix, Oct. 26, 1817.

Samuel Howland, Lavinia Smith, Nov. 25, 1817.

Samuel Baker, Deborah Lawson, Dec. 4, 1817.

Jesse Scott, Betsey Blanchard, Dec. 14, 1817.

Eli Thompson, Rebecca Russell, Jan. 1, 1818.

Samuel Woodward, Catharine Farrington, Jan. 15, 1818.

Silas Witherill, Irena Woodbury, March 4, 1818.

Joseph Dodge, Azuba Thomson, March 12, 1818.

Samuel Richardson, Sally Town, April 5, 1818.

Jonathan Bancroft, Abigail Reed, May 27, 1818.

Horace Steele, of Montpelier, Vt., Mehitable Clark, July 9, 1818.

Cyrus Hoadley, Mary Hoadley, July 12, 1818.

Amos Cory, of Compton, P. Q., Susan Phelps, Oct. 18, 1818.

Thaddeus Austin, of Berkshire, Vt., Maranda Capron, of Williamstown, Vt., Oct. 26, 1818.

Isaiah Little, Sally Smith, Nov. 26, 1818.

Willis Keith, Dorcas Clark, Dec. 3, 1818.

Rawsel R. Keith, of Montpelier, Vt., Mary T. Wheeler, Dec. 17, 1818.

Oren Walker, Phebe Russel, Dec. 18, 1818.

Silas W. Owen, of Bethel, Vt., Roxana Albee, March 22, 1819.

Ezra T. Mower, Sarah Webster, Oct. 31, 1819.

Harvey Beckwith, Claracy Gould, Dec. 12, 1819.

Justus Ketchum, Lydia Dodge, Jan. 6, 1820.

Asa Howe, of Williamstown, Vt., Harriet Abbott. No date given, but probably 1820.

Humphrey Holt, Philena Holden. No date given, but probably 1820.

Joseph Bigelow, Lucinda Gale. No date given, but probably 1820.

Alanson Willington, Polly Reed, March 21, 1821.

Gilbert Ellis, Rebecca Pollard, Aug. 19, 1821.

Jacob Curtis, Sally Bidwell, Oct. 28, 1821.

Ira Lebaron, of Montpelier, Vt., Dorcas Truro. No date given, but probably 1821.

Joseph Drewey, Armida Holden, Nov. No date given, but probably 1821.

Jonathan Batchelder, of Plainfield, Vt., Wealthy Ketchum, Dec. No date given, but probably 1821.

Samuel Beckley, Roxanna Colby, Jan. 1, 1822.

Elijah Besenet, of Randolph, Vt., Polly Smith, March 7, 1822.

Samuel Olds, of Williamstown, Vt., Polly Fuller, April 18, 1822.

Granville C. Carlton, Mary Meder, June 8, 1822.

Mason Carpenter, of Waterbury, Vt., Fanny Olds, Sept., 1822.

Joseph Batchelder, of Plainfield, Vt., Chloe Johnson, Jan. 14, 1823.

Cutting S. Calef, of Washington, Vt., Martha Paine, Feb. 16, 1823.

Rodney Bradford, Mary Farrington, April 2, 1823.

Oliver Cutts, Charlotte Croxford, April 29, 1823.

Reuben Nichols, Sylvia Albee, Oct. 27, 1823.

Justus Kinney, Louisa Taft, Nov. 6, 1823.

Jeremiah Richardson, Melinda Smith, Dec. 9, 1823.

David D. Wing, of Montpelier, Vt., Cynthia Farwell, Dec. 9, 1823.

Waldo W. Ingalls, of Brookfield, Vt., Minerva Webb, Dec. 30, 1823.

Nathaniel Dodge, Polly Clark, Jan. 1, 1824.

Edward Covell, of Ogden, N. Y., Rhoda Town, Jan. 12, 1824.

Otis Crosby, of Amherst, N. H., Sylvia Whipple, Feb. 5, 1824.

Benjamin Raymond, of Highgate, Vt., Jane Conant, Feb. 10, 1824.

Jeremiah Davis, of Williamstown, Vt., Hannah Parker, March 6, 1824.

John B. Pollard, Adaline Freeman, May 6, 1824.

Amphies Blake, of Chelsea, Vt., Fanny Lamb, May 11, 1824.

Esek Howland, Laura Holden, Oct. 20, 1824.

Nahum Rice, of Montpelier, Vt., Charlotte Peck, Oct. 21, 1824.

Benjamin Pratt, of Goshen Gore, Vt., Lucy Curtis, of Orange, Vt., Oct. 24, 1824.

David Leach, Drucilla Wood, Nov. 24, 1824.

Amos Spear, Mary E. Hill, Dec. 30, 1824.

William Sherburne, of Greensboro, Vt., Polly Lawson, Jan. 2, 1825.

Leonard Huntington, Hannah Reed, March 1, 1825.

Lemuel Richardson, Caty Cook, May 17, 1825.

Charles Edmunds, of Hardwick, Vt., Mary B. Pollard, June 12, 1825.

Carver Bates, Eunice Nasmith, Aug. 16, 1825.

Robert Spencer, of Marshfield, Vt., Esther Bates, Aug. 25, 1825.

Center Lamb, Amanda G. Lamb, Oct. 25, 1825.

Loring Spencer, of Marshfield, Vt., Betsey Bates, Dec. 18, 1825.

James M. Ball, of Underhill, Vt., Mary Bigelow, Jan. 23, 1826.

Seth N. Freeman, of Plainfield, Vt., Mary Fisher, March 19, 1826.

Chenith Keith, Judith Wood, March 9, 1826.

Phineas Thomson, Mrs. Mary Williams, of Woodstock, Vt., March 28, 1826.

David Gunnison, Lydia Patterson, May 28, 1826.

Vinal Nye, of Plainfield, Vt., Betsey Croxford, June 20, 1826.

Abram Wood, Parmelia W. Lyon, Aug. 2, 1826.

David Rice, Deborah DeCamp, Dec. 7, 1826.

Alanson Nye, of Montpelier, Vt., Mary Hubbard, Dec. 19, 1826.

George Walcott, Mina Cook, Jan. 25, 1827.

Ebenezer Hutchinson, of Woodstock, Vt., Betsey Watson, Feb. 22, 1827.

Jonas Gale, of Hardwick, Vt., Abigail Albee, March 8, 1827.

Lewis Lucas, Lydia Hathaway, March 31, 1827.

Alvin Drury, Jennett Hanoon, April 10, 1827.

Lemuel Lamb, Polly Gale, Aug. 26, 1827.

Martin Keith, Betsey French, Nov. 1, 1827.

Joshua Cass, of Williamstown, Vt., Augusta Chaffee, Dec. 6, 1827.

Benjamin Thompson, Maria Allen, Dec. 13, 1827.

Nathan B. Gates, of Morristown, Vt., Elvina Walker, Dec. 23, 1827.

Benjamin Little, of Hardwick, Vt., Arta Conant, of Washington, Vt., Dec. 27, 1827.

Edmund Day, of Royalton, Vt., Augusta Gale, March 4, 1828.

Dudley Sterlin, Martha Drury, March 6, 1828.

John Noyes, Nancy J. Edwards, March 30, 1828.

Moses G. Haviland, Lavinia Wayboth, May 6, 1828.

Andrew Hartman, Eliza McNemaria, May 9, 1828.

Hiram M. Sleeper, of Corinth, Vt., Orellana Torbin, May 20, 1828.

John F. Stone, of Plainfield, Vt., Lydia Paddock, May 26, 1828.

Daniel Spring, Orra G. Lamb, Aug. 10, 1828.

Newell Kinsman, Leonora Lamb, Sept. 10, 1828.

John Thompson, Abigail Abbott, Oct. 8, 1828.

Rev. Ezra Scovell, of Plainfield, Vt., Mary G. Paddock, Oct. 14, 1828.

Lorenzo Boutwell, Parnell Bixby, Dec. 7, 1828.

Philip Bagley, of Topsham, Vt., Sophia Hale, Jan. 7, 1829.

Amos Strong, of Berlin, Vt., Mrs. (widow) Kilburn, Feb. 4, 1829.

Estes Conant, of Washington, Vt., Fidelia Webb, Feb. 17, 1829.

Eliphalet Hewitt, Lucy Parker, April 19, 1829.

Noah Carlton, Betsey Nichols, April 9, 1829.

Lyman Stratton, of Woodstock, Vt., Sophronia Hoadley, May 31, 1829.

Samuel Hurlburt, Diantha Abbott, July 1, 1829.

Amos Blanchard, of Montpelier, Vt., Mary Bullock, Aug. 2, 1829.

Ambrose Bradford, Harriet Batchelder, Aug. 26, 1829.

George A. Cheney, of Fort Covington, N. Y., Susan Richardson, Sept. 1, 1829.

Ariel Albee, of Hardwick, Vt., Mary Mower, Sept. 10, 1829.

Miner G. Turrel, Alantha Lamb, Sept. 10, 1829.

Hiram Woolcut, of Williamstown, Vt., Sarah Putnam, Oct. 1, 1829.

Christopher Whitman, of Montpelier, Vt., Nancy Nichols, Oct. 5, 1829.

Nathan Howard, Jr., Sarah Hale, Dec. 6, 1829.

Nathan Cutler, of Greensborough, Vt., Emily Howard, Feb. 4, 1830.

Thaddeus White, of Plainfield, Vt., Miranda Truro, Feb. 11, 1830.

Gardner Gale, Sophronia Smith, March 9, 1830.

Francis Gale, Patience Scott, March 15, 1830.

Asa Bates, Phebe Ainsworth, of Woodbury, Vt., April 29, 1830.

Sanford Smith, Jerusha Baldwin, of Orange, Vt., May 17, 1830.

Ezekiel Wood, Emily Foss, May 23, 1830.

Stephen C. Ross, Charlotte Browing, Sept. 23, 1830.

John Heath, of Corinth, Vt., Marian Sargeant, Nov. 24, 1830.

John M. Pomeroy, of Newfane, Vt., Clarrissa Gale, Nov. 25, 1830.

Horace Batchelder, Abigail Dodge, Dec. 5, 1830.

Luke J. Town, Eunice Camp, Dec. 30, 1830.

Walker Sandford, of Bethel, Vt., Lucinda Lampkin, Jan. 13, 1831.

Columbus Smith, Laura Thwing, Jan. 13, 1831.

John Whipple, of North Boston, N. H., Philantha Reed, Jan. 20, 1831.

Micah French, Lucinda Dodge, Jan. 20, 1831.

Julius C. Gale, Almira Drury, Jan. 27, 1831.

Reuben Loveland, of Berlin, Vt., Belinda Boutwell, April 26, 1831.

Prescott B. Thurston, Adeline Cook, July 3, 1831.

Bradford Baldwin, of Orange, Vt., Abigail Smith, July 4, 1831.

Solomon Wood, Lucy N. Kinney, Dec. 1, 1831.

Francis Clarke, Jr., Nancy Dodge, Dec. 1, 1831.

Robert Smith, of Corinth, Vt., Christiana Lee, Jan. 1, 1832.

Ahial Putnam, Maria Barnes, Jan. 4, 1832.

William Holden, Luthera Gale, Jan. 19, 1832.

David Wetmore, Lucy Ellis, Jan. 26, 1832.

Lucius B. Peck, Martha Day, May 10, 1832.

Richard F. Abbott, Mary Norris, May 13, 1832.

Joseph Dodge, Lorinda Thomson, June 14, 1832.

Josiah Fisher, of Bethel, Vt., Elvira Cutts, June 17, 1832.

Lyman Waters, Rebecca Town, Oct. 7, 1832.

- Robert Whipple, Hannah Blanchard, Oct. 21, 1832.
Chester Blanchard, Catharine Palmer, Nov. 29, 1832.
Samuel Harrington, Rebecca Browing, Dec. 2, 1832.
Samuel Childs, Nancy Penniman, Dec. 6, 1832.
Samuel Howard, Martha Smith, Dec. 9, 1832.
Lester Tilden, Rebecca Drury, Jan. 1, 1833.
Enos Putnam, Sybil Dailey, of Pittsfield, Vt., Jan. 9, 1833.
Timothy Cross, of Topsham, Vt., Hannah Holden, Jan. 28,
1833.
Benjamin B. Willey, Lucy Holden, Jan. 28, 1833.
Alvin Flint, of Williamstown, Vt., Orinda Peck, Feb. 18, 1833.
Warren Paine, of Vershire, Vt., Susan Thompson, Feb. 27, 1833.
James Webster, Susan Edwards, of Roxbury, Vt., March 5, 1833.
David Sargent Auba Holden, March 19, 1833.
Robert Nichols, Lucy A. Drury, April 2, 1833.
Joseph Thomson, Hannah Howard, May 9, 1833.
Lewis Mason, Lucy Boutwell, May 19, 1833.
Caleb Taft, Sally Truro, June 3, 1833.
John G. Olds, Louisa P. Palmer, Sept. 15, 1833.
Alfred Browing, Lucy French, Sept. 19, 1833.
Josiah Wood, Lydia Taft, Oct. 8, 1833.
John Thomson, Sally Larrabee, Oct. 14, 1833.
Thomas Wilson, Mahala Averill, Nov. 3, 1833.
Charles Taft, Cynthia Albee, Nov. 14, 1833.
Merrill Albee, Maria Taft, Dec. 3, 1833.
Lewis Waterman, of Orange, Vt., Fanny Averill, Jan. 1, 1834.
Charles Burt, Edna Town, Jan. 1, 1834.
James Bigland, Maria Harvey, of Montpelier, Vt., Feb. 2, 1834.
Freeman Daggett, of Montpelier, Vt., Calista Ingalls, June 3,
1834.
William Bassett, Jr., Betsey Williams, Aug. 31, 1834.
Kimball Cummins, of Berlin, Vt.; Catharine Drury, Sept. 3, 1834.
Horatio Town, Mary A. White, Oct. 26, 1834.
Chauncey Goodrich, Safina S. Averill, Oct. 30, 1834.
John Kinney, Lydia Fox, of Berlin, Vt., Nov. 4, 1834.
Phineas Thompson, Louisa C. Parker, Dec. 24, 1834.

Samson Gale, Rebecca Lawson, Dec. 31, 1834.

Pardon Stevens, of Montpelier, Vt., Sophronia Ripley, Jan. 22, 1835.

Hiram Blanchard, Parthenia Earle, Jan. 22, 1835.

Nathaniel Lawson, Jr., Abigail Howland, of Montpelier, Vt., June 25, 1835.

Jonathan Sherburne, of Orange, Vt., Eliza Leavey, Aug. 18, 1835.

John Martin, of Williamstown, Vt., Olive Mower, Oct. 29, 1835.

Moses Greenough, of Montpelier, Vt., Marcia Thyer, of Peacham, Vt., Feb. 23, 1836.

Christopher Phelps, Lorinda Wheaton, Feb. 24, 1836.

Weston Averill, Mercy Wilson, May 2, 1836.

Hiram Gale, Susan Reed, May 5, 1836.

Washington Bacon, of Washington, Vt., Phebe S. Ripley, May 8, 1836.

Jeremiah Smith, Deliverance Pratt, May 16, 1836.

William Parker, Ann Cothill, May 28, 1836.

Josiah Rood, of Lapier, Mich., Susan M. Paddock, July 25, 1836.

Calvin Whittlesey, of Plainfield, Vt., Martha Boutwell, Nov. 6, 1836.

David W. Averill, Betsey G. Ball, Nov. 17, 1836.

Sylvester Huntington, of Washington, Vt., Abigail Austin, Dec. 21, 1836.

Elias O. Pearsons, of Moretown, Vt., Caroline Barber, Jan. 5, 1837.

Lyman R. Barnum, Caroline Palmer, March 1, 1837.

Dyer Hendrick, of Wilmington, Vt., Casadana Clifford, of Marshfield, Vt., March 2, 1837.

Angier M. Jackman, Christina French, April 11, 1837.

William Bancroft, Mary R. Holden, May 3, 1837.

Hiram Jones, of Wolcott, Vt., Orrilla Wood, May 18, 1837.

Nathan Allen, of Illinois, Elizabeth Jones, Aug. 6, 1837.

A. M. Foster, Leonora Pressey, Oct. 15, 1837.

Silas Swift, of Fairfax, Vt., Sylvia Camp, Oct. 11, 1837.

Hezekiah Davis, Jr., of Ohio, Susan A. Ripley, Oct. 30, 1837.

Dillington Grant, of Berlin, Vt., Mary Sterlin, Nov. 20, 1837.

Edward Mayo, of Morristown, Vt., Letice A. Holden, Nov. 23, 1837.

Elbridge Camp, of Orange, Vt., Orissa Truro, Jan. 2, 1838.

Russel Taft, Elizabeth T. Nye, Jan. 9, 1838.

William Cook, Susan Town, Jan. 28, 1838.

Charles L. Clark, Emily A. Nye, Feb. 20, 1838.

Rufus Carleton, of Claremont, N. H., Elvena Batchelder, May 20, 1838.

Charles F. Reed, Caroline Ketchum, May 27, 1838.

Dudley Taft, Calista Dodge, May 31, 1838.

Joseph Emerson, of Alburgh, Vt., Emily D. White, June 3, 1838.

Erastus Andrews, of Calais, Vt., Roxana Vance, Oct. 23, 1838.

Elisha Lothrop, Nancy M. Richardson, Nov. 1, 1838.

George C. Robinson, Susan Freeman, Nov. 11, 1838.

Danforth Reed, Sally Batchelder, Nov. 29, 1838.

Friend S. Noyes, Sophia Batchelder, Dec. 9, 1838.

Francis Keith, Clarrissa Ellis, Dec. 9, 1838.

Jason Lee, Lucy Thompson, July 28, 1839.

Rodney Bradford, Maria Bullock, Aug. 4, 1839.

George Twist, of Marshfield, Vt., Dianna Penniman, Nov. 26, 1839.

Clark Boutwell, Rebecca Boutwell, Dec. 1, 1839.

Daniel Baldwin, of Wolcott, Vt., Hannah Smith, Jan. 3, 1840.

Isaac D. Stevens, of Orange, Vt., Dolly Goodrich, Feb. 2, 1840.

Nathaniel Sherman, Jr., Nancy Pettingill, March 3, 1840.

Charles Waterman, Lucinda Clark, March 4, 1840.

George Magoon, Abigail Lewis, March 10, 1840.

Noble Smalley, Sarah Davis, April 2, 1840.

Richard Robinson, of Plainfield, Vt., Mary Wood, June 7, 1840.

Otis Keiser, of Orange, Vt., Mahala Niles, of Plainfield, Vt., June 21, 1840.

Lenna Sylvester, Amanda Holden, Nov. 2, 1840.

Heman G. Perry, Betsey Abbott, Nov. 3, 1840.

Joseph Magoon, of Corinth, Vt., Harriet N. Gould, Nov. 17, 1840.

William Paine, of Orange, Vt., Lovinia Averill, Dec. 3, 1840.

Chauncey Goodrich, Julia Houghton, of Topsham, Vt., Dec. 8,
1840.

Edward Stickney, Selina Stevens, of Plainfield, Vt., Jan. 6, 1841.

Calvin Smith, Mary Sanborn, of Orange, Vt., Jan. 14, 1841.

Oren Wheaton, Elizabeth Thompson, of Berlin, Vt., Feb. 4,
1841.

Ambrose Penniman, Mary Dodge, Feb. 23, 1841.

Timothy Patterson, Julia Scott, March 11, 1841.

John S. Getchell, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Mariette Nye, June 1,
1841.

Clark Day, Emily Carter, June 2, 1841.

Converse Gale, Loisa French, of Plainfield, Vt., June 20, 1841.

John Tyler, Roxalana Robinson, June 22, 1841.

Ryley Stone, Orzilla Ward, July 4, 1841.

Abel Dufer, of Williamstown, Vt., Clarrissa Howe, July 10,
1841.

George Parker, of Brookfield, Vt., Leonora J. Eddy, of Brook-
field, Vt., Aug. 1, 1841.

Henry Taft, of Montpelier, Vt., Mary Keith, Sept. 30, 1841.

James Holden, of Middlesex, Vt., Patience Barber, Oct. 5, 1841.

Aaron King, of Northfield, Vt., Elizabeth Nutter, of Northfield,
Vt., Dec. 2, 1841.

Clark Fuller, Mary E. Silloway, Dec. 11, 1841.

Benjamin Wood, Nancy H. Parker, Dec. 16, 1841.

Asahel Earl, Mary Morse, Jan. 2, 1842.

Norman Hibbard, of Lebanon, N. H., Ellen Smalley, Jan. 14,
1842.

William Murphey, of Montpelier, Vt., Lucy F. Hewitt, Jan.
23, 1842.

David Dodge, of Topsham, Vt., Helen M. Burnham, March 1,
1842.

Joel Gillingham, of Newbury, Vt., Nancy W. Lane, March 3,
1842.

Liberty Kinney, Caroline Wheeler, of Montpelier, Vt., March
10, 1842.

William S. Noyes, Rebecca C. Parker, March 15, 1842.

- Joseph A. Ripley, Philonia French, March 17, 1842.
Samuel T. Perrin, of Berlin, Vt., Harriet M. Pettingill, March 23, 1842.
Dexter Truro, Mary D. Chandler, April 8, 1842.
Horace Bulkley, Abigail White, of Montpelier, Vt., April 14, 1842.
Lewis Taft, Mary Ann Stone, of Plainfield, Vt., April 20, 1842.
Asa Currier, Eliza A. Herrick, May 8, 1842.
Mark Glidden, Harriet Holden, June 2, 1842.
Edward Johonott, of Chicago, Ill., Seviah Ball, June 5, 1842.
Artemas Miller, Martha Wood, June 9, 1842.
Denison Batchelder, Helen Holden, June 21, 1842.
William Clarke, Elizabeth Farrington, of Walden, Vt., Aug. 1, 1842.
Silas Town, Harriet Wheeler, Aug. 4, 1842.
William B. Scott, Harriet M. Nutter, Sept. 5, 1842.
Lemuel Farwell, Jr., Mandana Goldsbury, Sept. 15, 1842.
Lewis Gale, Luminda Pettingill, Sept. 28, 1842.
Daniel Taft, Laura Bullock, Oct. 20, 1842.
Denison Taft, Louisa Gale, Nov. 10, 1842.
John Olds, Nancy Bixby, Jan. 8, 1843.
Samuel Hubbard Holden, Mahala Wheeler, Jan. 26, 1843.
Andrew French, Clarrissa Truro, March 1, 1843.
Hiram B. Howland, Laura L. Phelps, of Moretown, Vt., April 14, 1843.
Lyman Blanchard, Sarah Harrington, April 26, 1843.
Abel Wood, Cynthia Kinney, May 20, 1843.
Denison Robinson, Eunice Culver, June 10, 1843.
Ethan Allen, Presally West, June 22, 1843.
Royal Ripley, Louisa Harrington, of Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 10, 1843.
John Bigelow, Sarah Huntley, Nov. 5, 1843.
Pearly Lamont, of Hartford, Vt., N—— Salter, June 18, 1844.
Noah Dodge, Roxana Twing, July 15, 1844.
Chauncey Loomis, Helen Paddock, Aug. 27, 1844.
Orange Cutler, Hannah Lawrence, of Plainfield, Vt., Sept. 2, 1844.

B. J. Dickinson, Lucy Peaslee, Sept. 9, 1844.

Josiah L. Brown, Lucinda Campbell, of Waitsfield, Vt., Oct. 1, 1844.

Sullivan Owen, Melissa Green, Oct. 1, 1844.

Sullivan Gale, of Plainfield, Vt., Laura Bailey, Dec. 5, 1844.

Horace W. Bulkley, Harriet E. Scott, May 1, 1845.

Jason Peck, Martha Fuller, May 4, 1845.

Jeremiah Hanaford, Caroline Brainard, May 25, 1845.

Ephraim E. French, Angelia French, Aug. 5, 1845.

Calvin Holt, Susan Bigelow, Aug. 7, 1845.

Justus Dodge, Juliette Nye, Nov. 25, 1845.

Arad J. Smith, Fidelia Bolster, Jan. 1, 1846.

Otis Walker, Jane Brown, Jan. 27, 1846.

Humphrey Holt, Harriet Robbins, of Montpelier, Vt., April 25, 1846.

Levi Trow, Sarah H. Richardson, June 24, 1846.

Clark Waters, Nancy Holmes, Sept. 10, 1846.

Mark French, Abby M. Willard, Sept. 17, 1846.

George Wood, of Mendon, Mass., Hannah Wood, Oct. 1, 1846.

George W. Culver, of Berlin, Vt., Harriet Boyce, of Berlin, Vt., Nov. 15, 1846.

Marshall Staples, of Williamstown, Vt., Lucy Abbott, Dec. 10, 1846.

Winslow Flint, of Washington, Vt., Cordelia Newman, of Washington, Vt., Dec. 22, 1846.

Horace Grant, of Elmore, Vt., Malinda Bullock, Feb. 4, 1847.

Augustus Claflin, Borina Scott, March 11, 1847.

Benjamin Conant, Harriet A. Hallett, March 21, 1847.

Horace Bulkley, Hannah Blanchard, May 20, 1847.

Orvis C. Heath, Mary Sargent, of Randolph, Vt., Aug. 3, 1847.

Ashley Hubbard, Julia A. Carpenter, Aug. 25, 1847.

David L. Fuller, of Montpelier, Vt., Selina Stickney, Oct. 31, 1847.

Eri Goodell, Luthera Blanchard, Dec. 5, 1847.

Timothy L. Luce, Augusta R. Fuller, Feb. 14, 1848.

- Ezra Smalley, of Brookfield, Vt., Sarah Blodgett, of Brookfield, Vt., Feb. 29, 1848.
- Justus Robinson, of Lowell, Mass., Luthera Scott, March 7, 1848.
- Joshua Whitcomb, of Essex, Vt., Diantha Willey, April 18, 1848.
- Samuel Currier, of Walden, Vt., Lucy Mayo, of Moretown, Vt., June 15, 1848.
- Andrew Penniman, Mason Fox, July 5, 1848.
- Ruben F. Hayden, Julia M. Whitney, Aug. 15, 1848.
- George Sherburne, of Orange, Vt., Orlanna Dodge, Oct. 1, 1848.
- Horatio Loomis, of Montpelier, Vt., Amanda Twing, Oct. 18, 1848.
- Horace Quimby, of Bethlehem, N. H., Cynthia Stockwell, Oct. 20, 1848.
- James G. French, of Morristown, Vt., Orlantha Goldsburry, Oct. 25, 1848.
- Joel Bolster, Catharine Brockway, Dec. 7, 1848.
- Emory Allen, of Brookfield, Vt., Sarah E. Parker, Jan. 23, 1849.
- Bradford Freeman, Elizabeth Thompson, Feb. 7, 1849.
- Heman A. Post, Matilda P. Bailey, Feb. 13, 1849.
- Warner F. Wood, Frances Everett, of Providence, R. I., Feb. 15, 1849.
- Richard F. Elmer, Hannah Fowler, March 4, 1849.
- George Harrington, Martha Walker, March 7, 1849.
- Charles Wood, Mina Lathrop, March 9, 1849.
- William Farwell, Martha Moore, March 13, 1849.
- Lemuel Chandler, of Berlin, Vt., Adeline Bukley, March 13, 1849.
- Perrin Bancroft, Lucy Powers, of Orange, Vt., April 3, 1849.
- Hiram Martin, of Williamstown, Vt., Jane H. Mower, April 19, 1849.
- Harrison Johnson, of Montpelier, Vt., Martha Wheeler, May 1, 1849.
- William Adams, of Cabot, Vt., Elvira Blanchard, May 17, 1849.
- Linden French, of Glover, Vt., Elvira J. Moore, June 19, 1849.
- Charles Wheaton, Harriet Eastman, July 3, 1849.

100 BARRE, VERMONT, MARRIAGES

Joseph Holmes, of Kingston, Mass., Rebecca D. Chandler, Aug.
27, 1849.

Luther Goff, Arabell M. Smith, Sept. 5, 1849.

John Warren, of Cabot, Vt., Julia E. Moulton, of Cabot, Vt.,
Sept. 17, 1849.

Julial Howe, Ursulla Howland, Oct. 9, 1849.

Chester N. Bailey, of Elmore, Vt., Harriet H. Towne, Oct. 16,
1849.

Horace W. Sowles, of Moores, N. Y., Abby P. Dodge, Oct.
21, 1849.

W. A. Edgerton, Mary E. Davis, of Washington, Vt., Dec. 12,
1849.

Augustus Harlow, of Stowe, Vt., Melissa N. Olds, Dec. 18, 1849.

Erastus T. Claflin, Sarah Gale, of Orange, Vt., Jan. 16, 1850.

James Gray, of East Montpelier, Vt., Susan Lewis, of Berlin,
Vt., March 26, 1850.

Nye I. Merritt, of Montpelier, Vt., Almira Hall, March 28,
1850.

Nathaniel Wilson, of Cabot, Vt., Miranda Dodge, April 4, 1850.

A. M. Pettingill, Emily Johonnott, April 10, 1850.

Erastus Keith, Laura Bradford, April 23, 1850.

Joseph Burnham, of Williamstown, Vt., Mary Noyes, May 1,
1850.

John Croxford, Lucy Pratt, of Williamstown, Vt., July 2, 1850.

Ambrose Averill, Elizabeth Meeker, Sept. 17, 1850.

Madison Perry, of Plainfield, Vt., Lucinda Blanchard, Nov. 13,
1850.

Cummins Marsh, of Montpelier, Vt., Fanny Gains, of Mont-
pelier, Vt., Dec. 2, 1850.

Lemuel F. Wing, Catharine E. Doten, of Berlin, Vt., Dec. 5,
1850.

Robert V. Hillory, Laura M. Tryon, of Moretown, Vt., Dec. 5,
1850.

Joseph Howland, Lucinda B. Gould, Dec. 12, 1850.

Samuel French, Betsey Abbott, Dec. 23, 1850.



Gen. Stephen P. Flagg.

VERMONT 1880

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and Connecticut Valleys.*

VOL. III.

MARCH, 1905.

No. 3.

TIMOTHY FLAGG OF WILMINGTON, VT., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.*

CHARLES A. FLAGG, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Flegg is an old English surname, the family having its origin, tradition says, in one Rawl Flegg, a Norse viking who ravaged the eastern coast and made settlement in Norfolk about 868. There was the seat of the family and there are located Flegg Hall, and the hundreds of East and West Flegg, old civil divisions of the county.

Thomas Flegg, a scion of this race and common ancestor of the American Flaggs, came to New England with Richard Carver in 1637, and was a proprietor and influential citizen of Watertown, Mass.

James Flagg (as the name came to be written), a great-grandson of Thomas, removed in 1750 from Concord to Upton, Mass., where he was enrolled as minute man in the Revolution. In 1783, in company with three of his sons, he moved to Wilmington, Vt., where the four purchased a large tract of land. He at once took a prominent place in town affairs, was

* This article is written principally from information furnished by John H. Flagg, Esq., of New York City, grandson of Timothy.

deacon in the church and led the singing. In fact, it is said that that choir was led by himself or some descendant of the name as long as there were any in town, down to the days of the present generation.

His son Jonathan, the father of Timothy, was a cooper by trade; served in the Revolution from Upton, in the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, and later removed to Shelburne, Mass., where he died, 1842, aged 90. His wife was Sarah Whitney.

I. Timothy Flagg⁶ [Jonathan,⁵ James,⁴ Eleazer,³ Eleazer,² Thomas¹]; born in Upton, Mass., 26 May, 1777. He was about six years of age when his grandfather, James Flagg, and three of his uncles removed from Upton to Wilmington, Vt. His father, Jonathan, did not emigrate to Vermont with his kindred, but tradition says that he later purchased a part of the Flagg tract in Wilmington, for his two sons, Jonathan, Jr., and Timothy. The last named removed there from Shelburne, Mass., about the time of his marriage, at the age of twenty-one. His home was a mile and a half due north of Wilmington village, at the foot of the famous "Haystack" mountain, 3400 feet high. The log cabin which he erected on his first arrival was later replaced by a comfortable country dwelling. It passed out of the family about 1858 and is now more commonly known as the Bassett place. Timothy Flagg died in Wilmington, 16 Mar., 1861.

He married Mary Torrey, of Upton, Mass., who died in Wilmington, 27 Feb., 1853, aged 74.

Children, all born in Wilmington:—

- i. Emeline, b. 15 Mar., 1800; d. 6 Nov., 1833, unmarried.
- II. ii. Direne, b. 13 Apr., 1802; d., Wilmington, 22 July, 1840; m., 1823, Luther H. Barber.
- III. iii. Stephen Preston, b. 25 Feb., 1806; d., Wilmington, 22 Dec., 1868; m., 1st, 1830, Lucinda Brown; m., 2d, 1859, Eunice Chapin.
- iv. Constantine Hardy, b. 1 May, 1809. He was a stu-

dent at Middlebury College, and had reached his sophomore year when an attack of measles brought on a hemorrhage of the lungs. He had formed an attachment for a Miss Mason, of Castleton, and was taken to her parents' home, where he died 21 Nov., 1832. Is buried in Castleton.

IV. v. Mary, b. 11 Sept., 1812; d., Wilmington, 2 Apr., 1848; m., 1831, Samuel R. Buell.

II. Luther Hammon Barber, son of Nathan Barber, born in Wilmington, 1800. He was a carpenter and bridge builder by trade. Died in Wilmington, 29 Oct., 1845.

He married in Wilmington, 13 Mar., 1823, Direne Flagg⁷ [Timothy⁶]; born in Wilmington, 13 Apr., 1802; died there 22 July, 1840.

Children, all born in Wilmington:—

- i. Francis, b. 5 Dec., 1823, is a retired baker, living in Wurtsboro, Sullivan County, N. Y., m., 24 Dec., 1845, Mary Elizabeth Haskell. One child.
- ii. Mary Jane, b. 31 Oct., 1826; d., Wilmington, 18 June, 1883; m., 17 Sept., 1844, Holland B. Dennison, a farmer in Wilmington, deceased. One son, two daughters.
- iii. Albert, d. in infancy.
- iv. Hardy Flagg, b. 14 Oct., 1833; served in the Civil War in Company F., 16th Vermont Regiment. He is now a dealer in men's furnishing goods in Wilmington; m., 1st, in East Bridgewater, Mass., 1 May, 1855, Rebecca Dyer Bonney. Two sons. m., 2d, Wilmington, 9 Sept., 1868, Clara Bird Hubbard. Three sons.
- v. Eliza Emeline, b. 22 Feb., 1835; d., Wilmington, 10 Mar., 1893; m., 1st, 21 Feb., 1854, Israel D. Lawton, a farmer in Wilmington. One daughter. m., 2d, 31 Oct., 1861, Nathan D. Mann. He is living in Wilmington, a farmer. One son.

III. Stephen Preston Flagg⁷ [Timothy⁶]; born in Wil-

mington, 25 Feb., 1806. Like others of the family he was passionately fond of music; when a young man, taught singing schools with great success in the principal towns of Windham, Bennington, Rutland, and Addison counties, and for more than forty years led the choir in the Congregational Church in Wilmington.

He early developed a taste for military life; at twenty-one was a lieutenant of cavalry in a militia regiment raised in the western part of Windham County, being promoted successively adjutant, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, until in 1832 he was commissioned brigadier-general, the youngest officer of that grade in the State. Throughout his life he was commonly called General Flagg.

He read law with Hon. Charles K. Field and subsequently with Hon. Oscar L. Shafter, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1850. In his profession he held high rank and enjoyed a large practice throughout southern Vermont. While not an ornamental speaker, his cases were invariably characterized by careful preparation and a clear and forcible presentation.

At various times he was in partnership with Francis M. Crosby, James M. Tyler, E. L. Waterman, and his son, John H. Flagg.

The confidence of his fellow citizens was his in a remarkable degree; he was never out of public office and usually held several positions at once. Was selectman 1833-34, representative 1848, '49, '61, and '62, state senator 1864, '65, member of the Constitutional Convention 1856; also justice of the peace from 1833, town clerk from 1836, town agent from 1841, town treasurer from 1849, and treasurer of the Wilmington Savings Bank from its organization in 1853, holding the five positions last named at the time of his death.

His health, while naturally robust, was impaired by an accident in early manhood, by being thrown from a sleigh, breaking the femur bone of his leg and receiving other injuries from which he suffered more or less through life. He died in Wilmington, 22 Dec., 1868. Married, 1st, in Bennington, Vt., 7 July,

1830, Lucinda Brown, daughter of John and Mary Ann Brown; she was born in Whitingham, Vt., May, 1809; died in Wilmington, 22 Nov., 1857. General Flagg married, 2d, in West Brattleboro, Vt., 18 Jan., 1859, Eunice Chapin, daughter of Caleb and Roxy (Allen) Chapin. (The Chapin homestead though within the limits of Greenfield, Franklin County, Mass., was really much nearer the village of Benardston, and it is with the latter town that the family chiefly identified themselves.) Mrs. Eunice (Chapin) Flagg was born 30 April, 1817, and died in Greenfield 31 Jan., 1876, without issue.

Children by first wife, all born in Wilmington:—

- i. Susan Cintha, b., 8 Apr., 1831; d., Wilmington, 8 May, 1833.
- V. ii. James Hardin, b. 1 Feb., 1834; d., North Adams, Mass., 18 Sept., 1899; m., 1856, Mary J. Hosley.
- VI. iii. Sarah Ellen, b. 11 Nov., 1840; m., 1st, Wilmington, 31 Dec., 1860, Hiram Elmer Hall, son of Alec and Sarah Anna (Gore) Hall; b., Monroe, Mass., 5 March, 1841. He was a cabinet maker and furniture dealer in Wilmington, subsequently moving to North Adams, Mass., where he d. 9 October, 1865, without issue. His widow m., 2d, 1870, F. Wayne Fairbanks.
- iv. John Henry, b. 11 July, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and by a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law in his father's office, then at the Albany Law School where he was graduated in the spring of 1864, continuing his studies in the office of Flagg and Tyler, Wilmington (the firm consisting of his father and Hon. James M. Tyler, now and for many years a judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont), till admitted to the bar in Windham County in September of that year.

He at once began practice in partnership with his father, but after two years, removed to Bennington where he built

up a large practice in southern Vermont and the adjacent parts of New York and Massachusetts.

In 1864 he was chosen clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives, being the youngest person ever holding that office in New England, and was four times reelected.

After four years of the most arduous professional work and partly in consequence of a rheumatic tendency, he was advised to take a southern trip and a season of rest. At this period he was surprised to receive the offer, through his friends, Senators Morrill and Edmunds, of the principal clerkship of the United States Senate. The position, after some deliberation, was accepted, and for the next eight years Mr. Flagg discharged its onerous and important duties with exceptional efficiency. On his resignation therefrom in 1878, the unanimous expression of regret and personal importunities to reconsider his action, from senators of both political sides of the chamber, were unmistakable testimonials of their appreciation of the value of his services.

Having been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1870, he at once resumed the practice of his profession, maintaining for a time offices in both Washington and New York, and giving special attention to commercial questions arising under treaties with foreign powers, tariff cases, and the like. In 1880 he removed to New York and has since given most of his time to corporation law, being employed by various steamship lines, railroad companies, and other corporations. Since 1880 he has been associate counsel to the Standard Oil Company.

He is not only a fluent and eloquent speaker but a graceful and vigorous writer. The enforced withdrawal from professional labor has permitted him to indulge in literary work, chiefly in the lines of poetry, history, and genealogy. Besides various articles in periodicals, a volume of his lyrics has been published with title "The Monarch

and Other Poems," and another volume is now in preparation.

Mr. Flagg married in Brooklyn, N. Y., 5 June, 1889, Lucy Peachy Jones, daughter of Frank F. and Marion S. (Powell) Jones, both members of prominent Virginia families who came to New York soon after the Civil War. Mrs. Flagg was born in Richmond, Va., 4 Feb., 1862. No children.

- v. Seth Warner, b. 19 Dec., 1846; d., Wilmington, 19 Feb., 1849.
- vi. Lyman Mason, b. 31 Dec., 1849. He pursued studies in Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt., and spent a year at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. Then he taught school in his native town for two years, meanwhile continuing his academic studies at the High School in Brattleboro.

Gifted with a bass voice of rare quality and more than his share of the musical ability of the family, he sang most acceptably in church quartettes in Brattleboro and Troy, N. Y.

In 1871 he went to reside in North Adams, Mass., whither his musical fame had preceded him, and he was at once appointed director of the new quartette choir of the Baptist Church. Under his enthusiastic and able leadership, the standard of church music in the locality was very perceptibly elevated, while the quartette found itself in frequent demand all through western Massachusetts.

Mr. Flagg was appointed clerk of the district court of northern Berkshire County in 1872, holding that position till his resignation to go abroad in 1879. The duties of the office were performed with marked fidelity, and at the same time he conducted an extensive insurance business. Meanwhile he was studying music with Prof. V. Cirillo, of Boston, and appearing in public as leading bass soloist in concerts and oratorios.

In July, 1879, with some financial assistance from his

brother John, he was able to carry out a long cherished plan of a musical education in Italy. For the next three years his diligence was unremitting, mastering the Italian tongue and studying with the most famous musical and dramatic artists of that country.

His formal début came at Canneto, in northern Italy, 30 Sept., 1882, in Bellini's "I Puritani." His success was at once phenomenal; all Italy and the musical circles of Europe resounded with applause of the young American. Triumph after triumph greeted him. But, never strong in health, the strain of these years of application had been too much; in April, 1883, while returning home from the theatre in Florence he was seized by a terrible hemorrhage. His stage career was abruptly at an end. Returning to his native land, he vainly sought relief in milder western climes. The last months of his life were spent in the home in North Adams, Mass., the great efforts of failing strength being devoted to the development of the musical talent of his younger brother, Fred. He died in North Adams, 5 May, 1886, unmarried.

The pathetic story of this most gifted son of the family has been well told in a pamphlet of seventy pages: "In Memoriam, Lyman Mason Flagg," by a friend, Hon. Fred P. Brown, a prominent lawyer of North Adams.

- vii. Fred Alvin, b. 19 June, 1855. He was educated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and at Williams College, where he was a member of the class of 1878, but by reason of a protracted illness, left before the completion of his course.

In 1877 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the 10th Massachusetts district with office at Greenfield, three years later becoming cashier and home office deputy collector for the same district with headquarters at North Adams. Resigning in 1882, he was for six years successfully engaged in the coal trade in North Adams, in the firm of Richardson and Flagg.



Jno. H. Flagg.

During this time he also devoted himself to music, partly under the instruction of his brother Lyman. Possessed of an excellent bass voice and the musical talent of his family, advancement was rapid; in oratorio and concert music he won recognition and prominence among musicians of New England.

In 1890 Mr. Flagg became connected with the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, of New York, and the following year he was made and has since continued to be the company's manager for the district of northern New York and New England, with headquarters at Troy, N. Y. Unmarried.

IV. Samuel Ransome Buell, son of Daniel and Electa (Ransome) Buell; born in Wilmington, 11 July, 1806. He was a prosperous farmer, and long a deacon in the Congregational Church in Wilmington, where he died 1 Jan., 1872.

Married, 1st, in Wilmington, 4 Dec., 1831, Mary Flagg ⁷ [Timothy ⁶]; born in Wilmington, 11 Sept., 1812; died there 2 Apr., 1848. He married, 2d, 21 Feb., 1849, Martha E. Gates, born in Wilmington, 16 Nov., 1815; died there, 3 Apr., 1894.

Children by first wife, both born in Wilmington:—

- i. Daniel Augustus, b. 19 June, 1836. He is a prosperous farmer in his native town; m., 1st, Wilmington, 31 Dec., 1860, Mary H. Titus; m., 2d, Wilmington, 9 Nov., 1865, Mrs. Julia M. Boyd Hemenway. No children.
- ii. John Ransome, b. 23 Feb., 1840. A successful dealer in granite and monumental work in Wilmington; prominent in education, having been for many years commissioner of the town's public schools; m., Boston, Mass., 19 Dec., 1866, Mary E. Field. Two sons and one daughter.

V. James Hardin Flagg ⁸ [Stephen P., ⁷ Timothy ⁶]; born in Wilmington, 1 Feb., 1834. His early years were spent in his native town where he received his education. In 1853 he

removed to North Adams, Mass., where he was in the livery business and an extensive dealer in horses.

He was actively interested in the fire department of the home of his adoption, and at one time captain of Freeman Hook and Ladder Company.

Like his father, he was honored by his fellow citizens with public offices, and to such an extent that when he died, it was said that no man in Berkshire County had held so many. He was trustee of the Hoosac Savings Bank from May, 1878, till his death, constable twenty-three years, selectman five years, and when North Adams became a city, in 1896, a member of the city council. He served as special sheriff of the county after 1896 and county commissioner after 1898. Died in North Adams, 18 Sept., 1899.

He married in North Adams, 20 Nov., 1856, Mary Jane Hosley, daughter of Selah and Anna (Blanchard) Hosley; born in Woodford, Vt. Sept., 1833; died in North Adams, 22 May, 1902.

Children, all born in North Adams, Mass. :—

- i. Mary Asenath, b. 16 Feb., 1860; d., North Adams, 18 Nov., 1863.
- ii. Ellen Elvira, b. 11 Sept., 1863; resides in North Adams. Unmarried.
- VII. iii. Mary Alida, b. 8 July, 1865; m., 1900, Eugene E. Pierce.
- iv. Alfred James, b. 30 Sept., 1867; d., North Adams, 4 Aug., 1881.
- v. John Walter, b. 12 Aug., 1871; d. 3 Jan., 1875.
- VIII. vi. Edward Everett, b. 26 July, 1874; m., 1894, Dora Williams.
- vii. Fred Alvin, b. 1 June, 1877; d., North Adams, 23 June, 1877.
- viii. Jennie Agnes, b. 30 Sept., 1878; d., North Adams, 27 June, 1879.
- VI. Francis Wayne Fairbanks, son of Alexander and Mary Anna (Higgins) Fairbanks; born in Wardsboro, Vt., 9

Nov., 1843. He was for some time a general merchant in Wilmington; since 1870 has been a dealer in bakers' supplies in New York City.

Married in Wilmington, 22 Aug., 1870, Sarah Ellen Flagg,⁸ [Stephen P.,⁷ Timothy⁶], widow of Hiram E. Hall. She was born in Wilmington, 4 Nov., 1840.

Children, both born in New York City:—

- i. John Alexander, b. 2 June, 1873; d., New York, 16 Sept., 1883.
- ii. Blanche Marie, b. 31 Dec., 1877; resides with her parents in New York; unmarried.

VII. Eugene Eleazer Pierce, son of Amos Dallas and Amy Elizabeth (Day) Pierce; born in Clarksburg, Mass., 22 Oct., 1869. He is in the livery business in North Adams, Mass., having an interest in the stable of his late father-in-law, James H. Flagg.

Married, in North Adams, 14 Feb., 1900, Mary Alida Flagg⁹ [James H.,⁸ Stephen P.,⁷ Timothy⁶]; born in North Adams, 8 July, 1865.

Children, both born in North Adams:—

- i. Daughter, b. 11 July, 1901; d. same day.
- ii. Marion Flagg, b. 17 July, 1903.

VIII. Edward Everett Flagg⁹ [James H.,⁸ Stephen P.,⁷ Timothy⁶]; born in North Adams, Mass., 26 July, 1874. He is a medical student; at Baltimore Medical College, Oct., 1903-May, 1904, then at Bellevue Hospital till Aug., 1904, when he entered Illinois Medical College, Chicago.

Married in Hoosac Falls, N. Y., 5 Feb., 1894, Dora Williams, daughter of Charles Wyman and Sarah Eliza (Larrabee) Williams. She was born in Williamstown, Mass., 8 Sept., 1874.

Child:—

Clarabelle, b. North Adams, Mass., 10 July, 1895.

RECORDS OF ROCKINGHAM, WINDHAM
COUNTY, VERMONT.

Continued from Page 124, Vol. II.

THOMAS BELLOWS PECK, WALPOLE, N. H.

VOL. II., PAGE 886.

The following are the births of the Children of John and Sophia Allbee of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

John, born March 14, 1790.

Sophia, born April 28, 1792.

Samuel, born December 29, 1793.

Simeon, born January 27, 1796.

Rene, born June 29, 1798.

Sally, born October 29, 1800.

Henry, born August 31, 1802.

Obadiah, born March 1, 1804.

Hannah, born February 17, 1806.

VOL. II., PAGE 887.

The following are the births of the Children of David and Polly Wood of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Scott, born April 13, 1796.

David, born March 29, 1798.

Polly, born July 26, 1800.

Solomon, born September 13, 1802.

VOL. II., PAGE 888.

Sally Adams Daughter of Patty Bixby born September 21, 1800.

VOL. II., PAGE 889.

The following are the births of the Children of Nathan and Hannah Martin and also the births of the said Nathan and Hannah (viz.)

Nathan Martin, born April 3, 1763.

Hannah Martin, born June 20, 1767.

And Nathan their son born February 11, 1787, and died March 21, 1795.

Saul, born May 23, 1789.

Rebecah Abbott, born July 10, 1791.

Jerusha Boynton, born March 3, 1793.

Polley, born February 4, 1795.

Samuel, born November 3, 1796.

Hannah, born February 28, 1799.

Nathan, born January 17, 1801.

Susan, born February 14, 1803.

Ira, born April 16, 1805.

Ezra, born January 26, 1807.

VOL. II., PAGE 890.

The following are the births of the Children of John and Phebe Boynton of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Phebe, born August 3, 1788.

John, born March 4, 1790.

James, born December 25, 1791.

William, born October 16, 1793.

Jerusha, born August 12, 1795, and died March 29, 1796.

Loammi, born February 17, 1797, and died February 3, 1796.*

Hannah, born February 16, 1798.

Orpah, born March 22, 1800.

Mary, born February 1, 1802.

Recorded by Mr. J. BURT, Town Clerk.

* These dates are as recorded.

The following are the births of the Children of Elias and Sibyl Olcott of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Carrolinea, born October 17, 1769.

Elias, born June 27, 1771.

Patty, born July 8, 1773.

Sibyl, born July 28, 1775.

Simeon, born January 10, 1778.

Parthinea, born September 22, 1781.

Hannah, born February 13, 1784.

John, born June 24, 1786.

Recorded by J. BURT, Town Clerk.

The following are the births of the Children of Matthew & Mary Orr of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Sarah, born February 8, 1801.

Hugh, born January 15, 1803.

Leander, born October 1, 1804.

Recorded by me JONA. BURT, Town Clerk.

The following are the births of the Children of Frederick and Louisa Read of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Frederick, born July 1, 1781.

Louisa, born January 17, 1783.

Simeon Peas, born September 19, 1784.

William, born February 26, 1788.

Amy, born April 28, 1790.

Asenath, born July 16, 1793.

Fanna, born July 8, 1796.

Rhoda, born October 16, 1800.

James Warren, born February 2, 1803.

John Curtis, born December 25, 1805.

VOL. II., PAGE 894.

The following are the births of the Children of Samuel and Susannah Burr of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Marcy, born June 5, 1774.

Rufus Sargents, born February 18, 1777.

Nathan, born May 27, 1781.

Elinnor, born February 29, 1784.

Phebe, born July 2, 1787.

Susannah, born March 22, 1789.

Ruthena, born January 21, 1794.

Harley, born November 12, 1797.

James Collins, born April 23, 1800.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rocking-
Windham County, ss. } ham in the County aforesaid on this
Sixth Day of February in the year of our Lord 1803 Sherburn
Hale and Callar Cutler both of Rockingham in the County afore-
said were duly Joined in Marriage by me.

JOSHUA HALE, Justice of the Peace.

The following are the births of the Children of Abner and Hannah Wheelock of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Sally, born February 4, 1793.

Betsy, born January 8, 1797.

Nancy, born August 2, 1799.

Loran, born October 31, 1801.

George Washington, born October 14, 1803.

Esquire Kinsman, born September 19, 1806.

The following are the births of the Children of William and Eunice Hazelton of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Thomas, born September 1, 1785.

Dolly, born July 28, 1787.

Chauncy, born February 21, 1790.

Sally, born December 11, 1793.

Lucetta, born December 7, 1796.

The following are the births of the Children of Ward and Jane Clark of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Robert Gilmore, born May 5, 1783.

Sally, born April 4, 1785.

Nancy, born August 2, 1787.

Ward, born February 2, 1790.

VOL. II., PAGE 895.

The following are the births of the Children of Josiah and Submitt Crain of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Rachel, born March 12, 1798.

Salley, born March 30, 1806.

The following are the births of the Children of Henry and Prudence Lake of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Calvcon, born November 5, 1792.

Esther, born October 17, 1794.

Nathan, born November 29, 1796.

Riel, born October 31, 1799.

Daniel Bixby, born September 9, 1802.

Marial, born November 11, 1804.

VOL. II., PAGE 896.

The following are the births of the Children of Asa and Abigail Stoel of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Asa, born November 12, 1793.

James, born September 7, 1795.

Abigail, born September 15, 1797.

Royal, born June 25, 1799.

Willard, born April 5, 1801.

Charles, born January 27, 1803.

David, born July 18, 1808.

Polly, born April 21, 1806.

The following are the births of the Children of Luther and Dorothy Webb of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Lucinda, born May 2, 1793.

Elmira, born January 15, 1795.

Candace, born October 25, 1796.

Luther Hiram, born November 12, 1799.

Joseph Merari, born September 23, 1803.

Jane Gray, born October 11, 1807.

VOL. II., PAGE 897.

The following are the births of the Children of Timothy Clark Junr and Sarah his Wife of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Timothy, born October 8, 1796.

Silas, born July 15, 1798.

Sarah, born November 11, 1800.

Charles, born December 27, 1802.

The following are the births of the Children of Abraham and Betsy Boyington of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Jehiel W., born April 19, 1797.

John, born July 2, 1798.

George, born November 17, 1800.

William O., born May 24, 1802.

Mary, born December 14, 1803.

Henry, born August 9, 1805.

Richard, born January 20, 1807.

Eliza, born May 10, 1808.

Moses Marsh, born August 24, 1812.

Sarah Jerusha, born August 18, 1814.

Arybilla, born May 23, 1817.

Roswell Burt, born November 6, 1818.

VOL. II., PAGE 900.

The following being the birth of One of the Children of Joseph and Esther Gilsome of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

John Fuller, born January 9, 1789.

VOL. II., PAGE 901.

The following are the births of the Children of John and Hannah Fisk of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

John, born July 25, 1781.

Salmon, born December 23, 1782.

Benjamin, born July 28, 1784.

Hosea, born May 3, 1786.

Anna, born January 22, 1788.

Jonas, born May 19, 1789.

Otis, born July 30, 1793.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rockingham
Windham County, ss. } in the County aforesaid on this 26th
Day of August in the year of our Lord, 1802, Jonathan Bellows
and Anna Severance both of Charlestown in the County of
Cheshire and State of Newhampshire were duly Joined in Mar-
riage by me.

JOSHUA HALE, Justice of the Peace.

VOL. II., PAGE 902.

The following are the births of the Children of Samuel and

Jane Miller of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Mary, born October 17, 1785.

James, born July 13, 1787.

Lucy, born June 24, 1789.

Nancy, born September 15, 1791.

John, born May 28, 1793.

Sally, born June 22, 1795.

Isaac, born May 22, 1798.

Josephes, born April 22, 1800.

Horis Nelson, born September 14, 1802.

The following are the births of the Children of Uriah and Lucretia Roundy of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

David, born December 1, 1780.

Hannah, born June 19, 1782.

Asahel, born July 29, 1784.

Lucy, born March 11, 1787.

Shadrah, born January 1, 1788.

Naomy, born February 11, 1790.

Lucretia, born March 6, 1793.

Mariah, born May 10, 1794.

Uriah, born April 10, 1796.

Mary, born May 23, 1798.

Almirah, born April 20, 1800.

Matilday, born October 4, 1803.

VOL. II., PAGE 903.

The following are the births and the Deaths of Some of the Children of James and Lucy Bancroft of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Timothy, born May 20, 1773; died September 20, 1777.

Lucy, born February 13, 1776; died September 21, 1777.

Polly, born December 2, 1777; died February 7, 1778.

James, born January 11, 1779.

John, born January 18, 1781.

Charles, born May 4, 1783.

Hepzibah, born October 1, 1785.

Lucy, born January 23, 1788.

Polly, born August 10, 1790.

Timothy, born December 22, 1792; died February 4, 1801.

Thomas, born January 21, 1795; died March 22, 1801.

Lois, born July 17, 1797.

The following are the births of the Children of William and Mary Wood of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Nancy, born January 20, 1784.

Eleanor, born March 20, 1786.

William, born July 2, 1788.

Polly, born May 19, 1791.

John, born September 26, 1793.

Samuel, born July 19, 1796.

Betsey, born September 19, 1798.

Orralla, born February 28, 1801.

The following are the births of the Children of Nathaniel W. and Lucy Washburn of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Phineas Cowles, born March 8, 1800.

Lucy Lucretia, born August 7, 1801.

VOL. II., PAGE 906.

Amos Farley and Lucy Hall were married 23d Day of December 1800 and the following are the births of their Children :

Sally, born September 27, 1801; died November 16, 1801.

Laura, born October 2, 1802.

Rockingham, June 21, 1803.

I the subscriber do not agree in the Religious Opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

NATHAN PROCTOR

VOL. II., PAGE 907.

The following are the births of the Children of Isaiah Stoddard and Sally his Wife of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Sally, born May 22, 1788.

Melzer, born March 3, 1796.

Isaiah, born July 9, 1799.

Merrill, born January 24, 1803.

The following are the births of the Children of John and Urania Ellis of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Charlotte, born January 5, 1775.

Samuel, born August 20, 1776.

Polly, born January 7, 1779.

Cloe, born December 17, 1780.

John, born November 28, 1782.

Joseph Partridge, born October 14, 1784.

Linus, born November 10, 1786.

Orange, born March 3, 1789.

Sophia, born February 28, 1791.

The following are the births of the Children of Luther and Sally Pike of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

David, born April 11, 1803.

The following are the births of the Children of Joshua and Sally Webb of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Henry Britton, born February 21, 1798.

Lucius Ripley, born December 29, 1802.

Edward Augustus, born July 10, 1805.

Sarah Ann, born December 29, 1809.

The following are the births of the Children of John and Abiah Closson of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Abigail Daly, born November 11, 1803.

VOL. II., PAGE 907.

The following are the births of the Children of Seth and Lorinda Blanchard of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Sally, born September 8, 1799.

VOL. II., PAGE 912.

The following are the births of the Children of Epaphrapus and Anna Ripley of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Tabatha, born May 11, 1782.

Charles, born November 26, 1783.

Shubell, born April 13, 1786.

Nancy, born January 22, 1788.

Carasa, born November 11, 1790.

Rodentha, born November 20, 1791.

Zurby, born October 10, 1793.

Randolpha, born November 23, 1795.

Randilla, born October 25, 1799.

Octave, born September 8, 1802.

The following are the births of the Children of Silas and Loice Royce of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Silas, born July 18, 1786.

Jones, born August 7, 1788.

Esther, born March 15, 1791.

Ziba, born November 5, 1793.

Salmon, born June 7, 1796.

Titus, born August 2, 1798.

George, born November 10, 1800.

Amos, born September 18, 1803.

VOL. II., PAGE 914.

Rockingham, June 26, 1803.

I the subscriber do not agree in the Religious Opinion with
a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

JOHN GILMORE.

VOL. II., PAGE 915.

Rockingham, June 27, 1803.

I the subscriber do not agree in the religious opinion with a
majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

THOMAS ATCHINSON.

Rockingham, June 27, 1803.

I the subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a
Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

ALEXANDER ATCHINSON.

VOL. II., PAGE 919.

The following are the births of the Children of Eleazer and
Sally and Content Kendall of Rockingham in the County of
Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Nathan, by Sally, born April 5, 1779.

Susannah, by Content, born April 11, 1779.

Sally, by Content, born March 13, 1781.

Fanny, by Content, born April 25, 1783.

Eleazer, by Content, born March 28, 1785.

Caty, by Content, born September 2, 1787.

Rebecah, by Content, born August 2, 1791.

William, by Content, born February 16, 1794.

James, by Content, born March 22, 1796 ; died February
10, 1797.

James, by Content, born February 2, 1798.

Infant, by Content, born December 17, 1800 ; died Decem-
ber 31, 1800.

VOL. II., PAGE 920.

The following are the births of the Children of Matthew Mil-

ler Junr and Mary his [wife] of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Charles, born January 15, 1800, at Rockingham.

Edward, born January 14, 1802, at Rockingham.

Mary, born February 5, 1804, at Rockingham.

Laura, born July 14, 1807, at Rockingham.

Rockingham, June 6, 1803.

I the subscriber do not agree in a Religious Opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of Rockingham.

LEVI PIERCE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rockingham
Windham County, ss. } in the County & State aforesaid on the
27th Day of December in the year of our Lord 1803 Jacob
Gillson of Westminster in the County & State aforesaid and
Tabitha Hitchcock of Rockingham aforesaid were duly Joined
n Marriage by me. JEHIEL WEBB, Justice Peace.

VOL. II., PAGE 922.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To either Constable of Rockingham
Windham County, ss. } in the County of Windham Greeting:

You are hereby required to summon Nathan Medcalf and Olive Medcalf his Wife and Ruth Medcalf, Olive Medcalf, Anson Medcalf, and Metilda Medcalf their children now residing in Rockingham to depart said Town. Hereof fail not but of this precept make due return according to law.

Given under our hands at Rockingham this 23d Day of April Anno Domini 1804.

LEVI SABIN, } Selectmen
DAVID CAMPELL, } of
SAMUEL EMERY, } Rockingham.

Rockingham, May 27, 1803.

I then served this writ by leaving a true and attested copy

thereof in the hands of Olive Medcalf wife of the said Nathan Medcalf.

DAVID OAKES, Constable.

VOL. II., PAGE 924.

The following are the births of the Children of Quartus and Lorana Morgan of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Laura, born February 12, 1790, at West Springfield, and died March 1, 1804.

Lovice, born December 15, 1791, at Northampton.

Quartus, born November 24, 1793, at Northampton, and died June 6, 1808, agd. 14 years and 6 months.

Elenora, born October 12, 1802, at Rockingham, and died January 19, 1804.

Laura, born November 18, 1804, at Rockingham.

James Burt, born October 26, 1806, at Rockingham.

VOL. II., PAGE 926.

I the Subscriber do not agree in Religious Opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of the Town of Rockingham.

ABRAHAM BYINGTON.

May 8, 1804.

VOL. II., PAGE 929.

Rockingham, June 13, 1803.

I the subscriber do not agree in religious Opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

NATHANIEL CLARK.

VOL. II., PAGE 932.

The following are the births of the Children of Lynds and Mary Simonds of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Hannah, born April 1, 1793, and died January 24, 1796.

Lynds, born January 30, 1795, and died March 3, 1795.

Mary, born June 25, 1796.

Betsey, born July 15, 1798.

Laura, born December 11, 1800.

Jehiel, born April 4, 1803.

Welland, born April 1, 1806.

The following are the births of the Children of Ezra Whitney Junr and Sally his Wife of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Sally, born September 4, 1793.

Esau, born August 21, 1796.

Jacob, born August 21, 1796.

Seiva, born March 18, 1799.

Royal, born April 11, 1801.

Andrew, born April 26, 1804.

Sally, born May 12, 1806.

VOL. II., PAGE 936.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To either Constable of Rockingham
Windham County, ss. } in the County of Windham Greeting:

You are hereby required to summon Daniel Houghton and Susannah Houghton his Wife and Nehemiah Noah Daniel Wm Price Clarasa Otis Caroline Susannah & Emery their Children now residing in Rockingham to Depart said Town. Hereof fail not but of this precept with your doings herein make due return according to law.

Given under our hands at Rockingham this 22d day of August A D 1803.

LEVI SABIN,
DAVID CAMPBELL, } Selectmen.
SAMUEL EMERY, }

VOL. II., PAGE 940.

Rockingham, October 15, 1803.

I do not agree in Religious Opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of this Town.

JONATHAN BARRON.

VOL. II., PAGE 941.

The following are the births of the Children of Jonathan and Polly Blanchard of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Mary, born March 12, 1799, at Rockingham.

Sophia, born April 20, 1800, at Rockingham.

Hiram, born September 26, 1801, at Rockingham.

Lavinia, born November 26, 1802, at Rockingham.

Elizabeth Baley, born February 18, 1787. ?

Phydella, born June 5, 1804.

Samuel, born July 16, 1805.

Selima, born January 1, 1807.

Irene, born June 17, 1808.

VOL. II., PAGE 942.

The following are the births of the Children of Thomas and Molly Stebbins of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Lucy and Harriet, born November 8, 1803.

Mary, born November 14, 1804.

The following are the births of the Children of Salmon and Betsy Whelock of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Mark, born May 15, 1794.

David, born January 24, 1796.

Benja., born March 5, 1798.

Betsy, born April 5, 1800.

Randilla, born March 29, 1802.

Harris, born November 20, 1803.

VOL. II., PAGE 948.

Rockingham, March 14, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in Religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Rockingham.

SETH BLANCHARD.

VOL. II., PAGE 954.

The following are the births of the Children of John King Lovell and Polly his Wife of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Samuel Taylor, born February 8, 1802, and Mary Smith, daughter of the above said Polly, born October 6, 1807.

Daniel, son of Jabez and Becah Pratt, born September 13, 1802.

The following are the births of the Children of Samuel Taylor Junr and Sukey his Wife of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Randilla, born December 18, 1800.

Sally, born December 6, 1802.

Warren, born February 26, 1805.

Mary, born November 11, 1806.

The following are the births of the Children of Elijah and Sarah Albee of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Fanny, born February 3, 1804.

VOL. II., PAGE 956.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rockingham County, ss. } ham in said County of Windham and State aforesaid on the 16th Day of February in the year of our Lord 1804, Captain Timothy Lovell and Miss Mary Densmore of said Rockingham were duly Joined in Marriage by me.

JEHIEL WEBB, Justice Peace.

VOL. II., PAGE 957.

Rockingham, March first Day, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in Religious Opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Rockingham.

DANIEL GRAVES Junr.

VOL. II., PAGE 962.

The following are the births of the Children of Esek and Sally Weaver of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Harriet, born September 26, 1803.

Constant Preston, born February 22, 1806.

Daniel, born May 15, 1808, and died July 24, 1808.

Mary Ann, born January 27, 1811.

VOL. II., PAGE 963.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To the Constable of the Town of
Windham County, ss. } Rockingham in said County of Windham
Greeting :

You are hereby required to summon Joseph Nevens and his Wife & Children being five in number named as follows (viz.) George Phinhas John Abigail and Maryland now residing in said Town to depart said Town. Hereof fail not but of your doings make due return according to law.

Given under our hands at Rockingham this fifth Day of March Anno Domini 1804.

LEVI SABIN,
SAMUEL EMERY,
ROSWELL BELLOWS,
Selectmen of Rockingham.

Rockingham, March 6, 1804. I then served the above warrant by leaving a Copy with the above named Joseph Nevens.

DANIEL BIXBY, Constable.

VOL. II., PAGE 967.

Rockingham, March 21, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Rockingham.

LUTHER PIKE.

Rockingham, March 21, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Rockingham.

JOHN WYMAN.

VOL. II., PAGE 968.

The following are the births of the Children of Ebenezer McAlvine and Mary his wife of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Martha, born June 8, 1781.

Daniel, born April 7, 1783.

Ebenezer Smith, born June 23, 1785.

Mary, born September 19, 1787.

John, born May 10, 1789.

Abigail, born August 9, 1793.

VOL. II., PAGE 970.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rockingham
Windham County, ss. } in the County aforesaid on this 28th
Day of June in the year of our Lord 1804, Mr. Silas Beard of
Poultney in the County of Rutland and State aforesaid and Miss
Hannah Roundy of Rockingham aforesaid were duly Joined in
marriage by me.

JEHIEL WEBB, Justice Peace.

Rockingham, September 10, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

ASA MILLER WYMAN.

The following are the births of the Children of Ephraim and Sarah Pain of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Elizabeth, born March 11, 1799, at Chester.

Richard, born November 10, 1801, at Rockingham.

Eunis, born July 26, 1805, at Rockingham.

VOL. II., PAGE 974.

The following are the births of the Children of Joel and Sally Barnett of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Sally, born March 7, 1788.

Maria, born September 9, 1794.

And Trifeny by his said Joel Barnett's second Wife, born December 13, 1803.

Anna Green, born May 5, 1806.

Miriam Morse, born August 7, 1808.

John Sullivan, born February 17, 1813.

William Glazier, born February 4, 1816.

VOL. II., PAGE 982.

Polly Daughter of Thomas and Phebe Wing, born February 5, 1789, and died May 21, 1803, aged 14 years and three months and 16 days.

Rockingham, February 27, 1805.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

NATHAN MARTIN.

VOL. II., PAGE 984.

George Henry Fitch son of Henry & Fanny Fitch Born March 1801 at Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont.

VOL. II., PAGE 985.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To either Constable of Rockingham
Windham County, ss. } in the County of Windham and State
of Vermont

Greeting :

You are hereby required to summon Ruth Manning Free-love Roundy & George Howard now residing in Rockingham to depart said Town. Hereof fail not but of this precept & your doings herein make due return according to law.

Given under our hands at Rockingham this 29th Day of June 1804.

LEVI SABIN,	}	Selectmen
SAMUEL EMERY,		of
ROSWELL BELLOWS,		Rockingham.

At Rockingham on the 10th Day of July 1804 by virtue of this precept I served the same by leaving true and attest copy thereof at the usual place of abode of the above named persons summoning them to leave the Town.

DANIEL BIXBY, Constable.

VOL. II., PAGE 996.

Rockingham, June 11, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in Religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

ABEL POWERS.

VOL. II., PAGE 998.

The following are the births of the Children of Ebenezer & Sally Lovell of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Ebenezer, born June 30, 1795.

John Barnard, born January 5, 1797.

Sally, born February 17, 1799.

Warren, born December 3, 1802.

The following are the births of the Children of Daniel and Dolly Bixby of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

David, born July 6, 1784.

Joel, born January 29, 1786.

Luther, born November 7, 1787.

Dolly, born May 7, 1791.

Tabitha, born December 7, 1793.

Jonathan, born July 9, 1796.

King Hiram, born July 16, 1800.

Sopha, born December 15, 1804.

Patty, born April 9, 1807.

The following are the births of the Children of Solomon and Abelene Wright of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Roselinde, born April 29, 1777.

Salley, born May 29, 1779, and died January 21, 1785.

Diadame, born June 23, 1781.

Son, born and died June 26, 1783.

Solomon, born July 4, 1785.

Sally, born June 16, 1788.

Rocksene, born June 29, 1790.

Lemuel, born June 8, 1793.

Walter, born July 8, 1799.

The following are the births of the Children of Jonathan and Susannah Barron of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Polly Aiken, born July 29, 1791.

Annis, born May 15, 1793.

Moses, born September 26, 1795.

Harriet, born June 3, 1798.

Abel, born November 6, 1801.

Sally, born March 30, 1804.

VOL. II., PAGE 1000.

Rockingham, June 14, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of Rockingham aforesaid.

JAMES DAVIS.

VOL. II., PAGE 1003.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To either Constable of the Town of
Windham County, ss. } Rockingham in the County of Wind-
ham and State of Vermont Greeting :

You are hereby required to summon William Price & Lovisa Price his Wife now residing in Rockingham to Depart said

Town. Hereof fail not but of your doings & this precept make due return according to law.

Given under our hands at Rockingham this 5th Day of June Anno Domini 1804

LEVI SABIN,	} Selectmen.
SAMUEL EMERY,	
ROSWELL BELLOWS,	

STATE OF VERMONT, } Rockingham, June 6, 1804, by virtue
Windham County, ss. } of this Writ I served it by leaving a true
& attested copy of the Original Writ.

Attest, DANIEL BIXBY, Constable.

VOL. II., PAGE 1004.

The following are the births of the Children of William Hall Junr and Martha Hall wife of the said William of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

William Frederic, born 19th of September, 1802.

Marcia and Lucia, born 5th of March, 1804.

Edward, born on the 7th of June, 1806.

VOL. II., PAGE 1006.

Rockingham, June 2, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

JOHN ALBEE.

VOL. II., PAGE 1014.

The following are the births of the Children of John and Lucinda Bennett of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Emily Chandler, born 19th March, 1803.

Roswell Griggs, born 27th December, 1807.

John Perrin, born 18th March, 1809, by Abigail his Wife.

Lucinda, born 5th October, 1811, by Abigail his Wife.

Liberty, born June 1, 1813.

Almon, born December 4, 1816.

Lucia Ann, born November 14, 1818.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rocking-
Windham County, ss. } ham in the County aforesaid on this 23d
day of July in the year of our Lord 1804 Eleazer Allbee and
Hepsabah Bancroft of Rockingham aforesaid were duly Joined in
Marriage by Me.

JEHIEL WEBB, Justice of Peace.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Be it remembered that at Rocking-
Windham County, ss. } ham in the County aforesaid on the 19th
Day of July in the year of our Lord 1804 Royal Turner and
Betsey Cooper of said Rockingham were duly Joined in Mar-
riage by me.

JEHIEL WEBB, Justice of Peace.

Rockingham, August 21, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in Religious opinion with a
Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

ICHABOD MINARD.

VOL. II., PAGE 1019.

The following are the births of the Children of John Mar-
ther Junr and Abigail his Wife of Rockingham in the County of
Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Cornelia, born August 22, 1804.

Abigail Webster, born January 5, 1806.

Elisha, born September 25, 1807.

Israel, born December 3, 1808.

Joshua Emery, born November 24, 1810.

John Rice, born October 8, 1812.

VOL. II., PAGE 1022.

The following are the births of the Children of John Lane
Davis and Susannah his Wife of Rockingham in the County of
Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Ofa, born July 12, 1800.

John Lane, born June 4, 1802.

Eri Luther, born April 20, 1804.

Calvin Emerson, born January 15, 1806.

VOL. II., PAGE 1026.

Rockingham, September 4, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

BENJAMIN DAVIS.

VOL. II., PAGE 1030.

Rockingham, September 22, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a Majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

JOSHUA JOHNSON, Junr.

The following are the births of the Children of Leonard and Abigail Parker of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Lucy, born November 20, 1793.

Curtis, born December 1, 1795.

Sibyl, born March 7, 1798.

Betsy, born December 9, 1800.

Mary, born January 3, 1808.

VOL. II., PAGE 1033.

The following are the births of the Children of Peter and Diadama Dorand of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Quartus, born May 2, 1804.

VOL. II., PAGE 1034.

Rockingham, November 19, 1804.

I the Subscriber do not agree in religious opinion with a majority of the Inhabitants of said Town of Rockingham.

DANIEL LUSK.

The following are the births of the Children of John & Tryphena Wing of Rockingham in the County of Windham and State of Vermont (viz.)

Grindall, born December 1, 1796.

Salley, born September 27, 1798.

John, born November 22, 1800.

Phebe, born January 12, 1803.

Volume III. has no vital records.

[*To be continued.*]

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS.

FROM "NEW YORK IN THE REVOLUTION."

These muster-rolls are recorded as "Major Brown's Detachment," and that detachment is mentioned as in "General Arnold's Regiment." The fact that the "Green Mountain Boys" were at Quebec in 1776; that this detachment was also at Quebec in 1776; that two of the officers on these rolls,—Captain and Commissary Elijah Babcock and Captain Robert Cochran,—are identical in name and rank with those on a list handed to the Provincial Congress of New York by Ethan Allen and Seth Warner, on July 4, 1775, as officers for the Green Mountain Boys; and the further fact that none of the men are recorded in any other place, or with any other organization, all confirm the belief that the soldiers on its rolls herewith were a part of that historic band.

Colonel Ethan Allen,	Adjutant William Satterlee,
Colonel Seth Warner,	Quartermaster Jonathan Capron,
Major John Brown,	Quartermaster Samuel McClund,

Captain and Commissary Elijah Babcock,

Captain Gideon Brownson,	Lieutenant Palmerly Allen,
Captain Robert Cochran,	Lieutenant Michael Dunning,
Captain ——— Goodrich,	Lieutenant James Goold,
Captain ——— Hopkins,	Lieutenant Ebenezer Hyde,
Captain Charles Nelson,	Lieutenant William Lighthall,

Lieutenant David Pixley,
Lieutenant Walter Switz,
Lieutenant Elishama Tozer,
Lieutenant Ebenezer Walbridge,
Lieutenant Seth Wheeler,
Ensign Benoni Grant,
Ensign Wilham Lighthall.

Abbot, William	Caswell, Eliphalet
Alden, Felix	Chadock, Jonas
Allen, Abraham	Chamberlin, Joseph
Allen, Amos	Chambers, Henry
Allen, Samuel	Chesley, James
Ames, David	Chipman, Jessey
Andress, Jeremiah	Church, John
Andrews, Moses	Clark, Isaac
Averil, Ebenezer	Clark, Jessey
Averill, Robert	Clarke, James
Bamur, J.	Cobb, John
Barker, Alexander	Cochran, Samuel
Barkley, Robert	Collins, William
Barlow, Samuel	Colter, Joseph
Beach, Samuel	Comstock, Aaron
Beamen, Jery	Connely, John
Beder, John	Corbit, Eldad
Begar, Alexander	Cross, John
Belthel, Stephen	Cross, Uriah
Bennet, Isaac	Cummins, Benjamin
Bennet, Nathan	Curtis, David
Bheartwick, John	Curtis, Timothy
Bishop, Enos	David, Abel
Black, Primas	Davis, Abel
Blackmon, Ephram	Dernim, Asa
Blanchard, Abner	Dernin, Reubin
Blanchard, Azriel	Dickey, Elias
Blodget, Elijah	Doud, Jesse
Boeron, M.	Dressen, Jonathan
Boggess, Thomas	Drew, Samuel
Borow, Mathew	Dunlap, Samuel
Brown, John	Dunn, Duncan
Buck, Isaac	Eastman, Nathaniel
Burk, Jonathan	Eives, Jonah
Burris, John	Erwine, David
Burris, Matthew	Fellows, William
Burroughs, Matthew	Fitch, Jonathan
Cannada, John	Fletcher, John
Capee, George	Flood, Moses
Capern, Thomas	Flood, Timothy
Capron, Jonathan	Fone, Timothy
Carley, Abraham	Foot, Jennor

Force, Timothy
 Freeman, Elias
 Freeman, John
 Freeman, Moody
 Freeman, Richard
 French, John
 Fuller, Elijah
 Fuller, William
 Gamble, James
 Garvin, Ephram
 Gibson, James
 Gilbert, Elisha
 Goodcourage, John
 Gordon, Alexander
 Grant, Benoni
 Grapes, Phillpo
 Gray, John
 Griswell, Benjamin
 Halet, John
 Hand, Ira
 Hand, Oliver
 Hardy, James
 Hasleton, John
 Hastens, Jonathan
 Hawley, Ichabod
 Haws, Edward
 Heart, John
 Heath, Benjamin
 Henderson, David
 Heniman, Leonard
 Holmes, Orsamus
 House, Jonathan
 Hulburt, William
 Huntington, Jery
 Huntley, Benjamin
 Hutchins, Asa
 Jewet, Jedediah
 Johnson, Jehial
 Jonston, Edin
 Jonston, John
 Jurdon, Jonathan
 Kelley, Abraham

Kelley, John
 Kellog, Joseph
 Kellom, Samuel
 Kentfield, George
 King, Reuben
 King, Thomas
 Klein, Adonijah
 Laphish, John
 Lee, Jonathan
 Libbey, Joseph
 Lighthall, William
 Locheron, John
 London, —
 Luttington, Moses
 McConnel, Jonathan
 Magee, William
 Magrager, Duncan
 Malery, David
 Mallarce, Nathaniel
 Matthewson, A.
 Meloy, J.
 Messer, Abiel
 Michel, Samuel
 Millege, John
 Miller, Robert
 Milroy, John
 Moores, Ezra
 Morris, John
 Moss, Timothy
 Nayson, Benjamin
 Nayson, Edward
 Nolds, E.
 Olcott, William
 Olford, Alexander
 Ovits, James
 Owen, Daniel
 Owen, Silvanus
 Pain, Francis
 Park, J.
 Parker, Amasa
 Pasavile, John
 Patee, Zephniah

Patterson, George
Paul, Robert
Philbrook, Eliphalet
Piper, Thomas
Powers, Nicholas
Prindle, Joel
Prose, Benjamin
Putnam, Asaph
Putnam, Ephron
Quackenbush, Gerardus
Quackenbush, Jacobus
Quinn, Michel
Renolds, John
Richards, Edward
Richardson, Jonathan
Ripney, John
Robertson, John
Robinson, Peter
Rowe, Abner
Rowley, Samuel
Rush, George
Sanborn, John
Saxston, George
Serjeant, Samuel
Shavalee, Joseph
Shepherd, David
Simpson, William
Smith, Abraham
Smith, Benjamin Young
Smith, Eliphalet
Smith, John
Sopers, William
Spencer, Jesse
Spring, Thomas
Squires, James
Stannard, Libeus
Sterling, Archibald

Steven, Isaac
Stevens, John
Stewart, John
Stickney, Ezekiel
Stockwell, Jacob ✓
Stow, Seth
Stuart, Samuel
Sturges, David
Styles, Eli
Sullingham, Henry
Thomas, John
Thirstininlis, Ward
Trouax, John
Trowbridge, Stephen
Turner, Nicholas
Umpsted, Israel
Van De Bogart, Charles
Van Gelder, John
Van Gelder, Jonathan
Van Vorst, Jelles D.
Van Wagenen, Evert
Vine, Ebenezer
Vine, Robert
Vine, Solomon
Wakley, Stephen
Walker, Jonathan
Wallis, Samuel
Waters, John
Watkins, Daniel
Welch, David
Wells, James
Whiston, John
Wiley, David
Willen, Amos
Williams, Nehemiah
Young, John
Young, Joseph

MEN WITH ETHAN ALLEN AT TICONDEROGA.

We copy the following article from the Burlington, Vt., Free Press in the hope of aiding Mr. Bascom in his search. To the Editor of the Free Press :

Dear Sir:—I am tempted once more to ask you to publish the names of those who were engaged in the expedition against Ticonderoga under Ethan Allen. Twice before this list has been published in your valued sheet and each time it has brought numerous additions and corrections to the roll. I cannot believe that the sources of information are as yet wholly exhausted. Some names that have been heretofore found in the list are now omitted because further investigation has convinced the author that such names had been improperly inserted. If any one is able to add to the appended list of names, I should be grateful for any information in this regard; and if correspondents will refer to the authority for the statements contained in their communications, my obligations will be increased. All communications upon this subject will be promptly acknowledged.

The roll today stands as follows :—

Colonel Ethan Allen,	Amos Callendar,
Benedict Arnold,	Major Noah Callendar,
Thomas Ashley,	John Crigo,
Ira Allen,	Colonel Robert Cochran,
Ebenezer Allen,	Captain Benjamin Cooley,
Heman Allen,	—Colonel John Chipman,
Levi Allen,	Captain Asa Douglass,
Nathan Beeman,	Captain Israel Dickinson,
Major Samuel Beach,	John Deming,
Colonel John Brown,	Amariah Dana,
Epaphras Bull,	Josiah Dunning,
Isaac Buck, Jr.,	Matthew Dunning,
Samuel Barnett,	Lieutenant Benjamin Everest,
Elijah Babcock,	Colonel James Easton,
Captain John Bigelow,	Dr. Joseph Fay (probably Jonas),
Samuel Blagden,	Josiah Fuller,
Thomas Barber, 3d,	George Foote,

Ezra Heacock,
 Colonel Samuel Herrick,
 Jeremiah Halsey,
 Israel Harris,
 Nehemiah Hoit,
 — Hewitt,
 Elijah Kellogg,
 John Kennedy,
 Samuel Keep,
 Ensign Lewis,
 Josiah Lewis,
 Captain Noah Lee,
 Captain Luske,
 Matthew Lyon,
 Captain Edward Mott,
 Major Amos Morrill,
 Daniel Newton,
 William Nichols,
 Captain Noah Phelps,
 Captain Samuel H. Parsons,
 Captain Elisha Phelps,
 Thomas Rowley, Jr.,
 Hopkins Rowley,
 — Rice,
 Bernard Romans,
 Christopher Roberts,

John Roberts,
 Peter Roberts,
 Benjamin Roberts,
 John Roberts, 2d,
 William Roberts,
 Edward Richards,
 Thomas Rowley,
 Stephen Smith,
 Peleg Sunderland,
 Ephraim Stevens,
 Nathan Smith,
 Colonel John Spafford,
 Captain John Stevens,
 Josiah Stoddard,
 Joseph Tyler,
 Lieutenant Samuel Torrey,
 Samuel Walcott,
 Samuel Walcott, Jr.,
 James Wilcox,
 Colonel Seth Warner,
 Amos Weller,
 Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Wait,
 Major Benjamin Wait,
 Captain Samuel Wright,
 Wilkes West,
 Ashbel Wells.

Yours truly,

ROBERT O. BASCOM.

Fort Edward, N. Y., October 22, 1904.

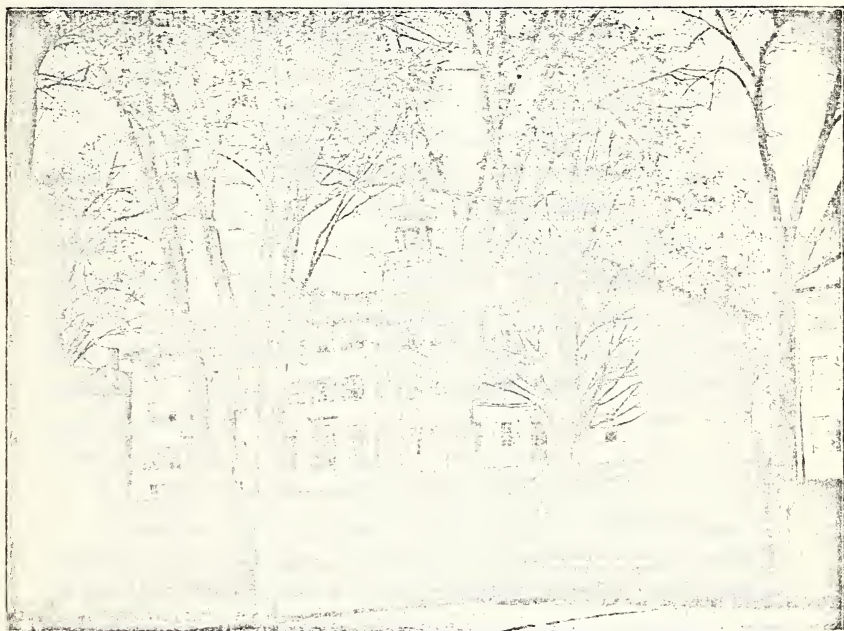
NOTES.

THE ORIGINS OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

The historical and antiquarian significance of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Dartmouth Hall is described as follows by H. D. Foster, Professor of History at the college, in the January, 1905, number of the "American Historical Review":—

"The visit of the Earl of Dartmouth in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of the new Dartmouth Hall is a reminder of the origins of the college. The exercises of October 25-26, at Hanover, were accordingly made distinctly historical. Ten historical tableaux pictured incidents in the first half century of the institution. In an address on 'The Origins of Dartmouth College,' Professor Francis Brown, of Union Seminary, with more insight than has been shown by any other writer, traced the coöperation of four men of like 'historic purpose'—Wheelock, Whitefield, Dartmouth, and Governor John Wentworth—in the founding of the college. The sites of the earliest buildings were marked and in President Wheelock's former mansion house were exhibited over two hundred rare manuscripts, text-books, coins, articles of furniture, and other memorabilia of the days of the first two presidents. At the banquet in his honor, Lord Dartmouth made a speech of marked felicity and grace. The responses of the presidents of Harvard, Yale (by letter), William and Mary, of Elihu Root of Hamilton, and Dr. Charles A. Eastman, of the class of 1887, the latest Indian graduate, all illustrated the thought dominant throughout the celebration, and happily phrased by President Eliot as 'transmissive power.' The proceedings, including all the speeches, will be published.

"The manuscripts presented to the college by Lord Dartmouth, on the reception of his honorary degree of LL. D., are with a few exceptions those noted under the heading 'Wheelock'



Old Dartmouth Hall, Hanover, N. H.

1784-1904.

in the 'Index to the Calendar of Manuscripts of the Earl of Dartmouth.' They embrace fifteen letters to Lord Dartmouth from Eleazer Wheelock, John Thornton, John Wentworth, John Wheelock, the Bishop of London, Samuel Lloyd, and from members of the school and college; seventeen letters to various persons from Lord Dartmouth, Eleazer Wheelock, Sir William Johnson, Nathaniel Whittaker, Matthew Graves, from missionaries to the Indians, and from Indian pupils. The college now possesses between seven and eight thousand manuscripts bearing on the early history of the college, the State, the Revolution, the New England churches, and the work among the Indians. They include the 'main collection,' 4,200 documents (chiefly on Wheelock and the college), calendared, 1683-1857, and indexed to 1815; about 400 Whittaker papers; about 2,000 McClure papers; about 300 papers of Governor Josiah Bartlett (1774-1794), valuable for New Hampshire and Revolutionary history; 100 miscellaneous manuscripts containing Revolutionary material; journal of Samson Occom, incomplete (1743-1789); journal of John Sergeant, missionary to the Stockbridge Indians (1805); 122 sermons of Eleazer Wheelock; 101 sermons of Professor Roswell Shurtleff (1794-1820); account-book of Chase Tavern, Cornish, N. H. (1788-1795); law-lectures of Charles March (A. B. 1786); and the Cogswell papers (1840)."

Professor Foster visited Lebanon, now Columbia, Conn., October 7-10 inclusive. There he was able, by the assistance of the oldest inhabitant, to verify the school house, still standing, though somewhat changed and removed from its original position, in which Eleazer Wheelock held his Indian school; the site of Wheelock's mansion house; and some of the timbers of Wheelock's church incorporated into the present structure. Photographs were taken of these buildings; the village green from Wheelock's house site; the old graveyard which Wheelock granted to the town; and the land granted by Dorothy Moors to the Indian Charity School.

The exhibition of relics on October 26 was held in the Hanover mansion house of the Wheelocks, now the Howe Me-

morial Library. In addition to the photographs and a few things brought from Lebanon, Conn., the articles on exhibition were as follows :—

Oldest picture of Dartmouth College, 1790.

Church of Christ of Dartmouth College in its North Hartford Branch, drawn in 1903 from the recollections of old inhabitants.

Medal presented by John Flude, broker, of London, April 5th, 1785, "to the PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE for the time being at Hanover in the State of New Hampshire."

Communion platter from the old church in Dothan, Vt., where was the Church of Christ of Dartmouth College in its North Hartford Branch.

Interior floor plan of Eleazer Wheelock's church in Lebanon, now Columbia, Conn. Drawn by Simon Hunt, of Columbia, and loaned by his widow.

Silver communion cup used in Eleazer Wheelock's church in Lebanon, now Columbia, Conn. Engraved on the bottom : "The gift of Captain Samuel Buckingham to the 2nd Church in Lebanon, 1756."

Portrait of Samuel Gray of the class of 1771.

Dial of the old clock which stood in Dartmouth Hall Chapel in the days of the first two presidents. In the possession, later, of Judge Niles and now loaned by his great-grandson, J. N. Kimball, of West Fairlee, Vt.

Pendulum of old clock which stood in Dartmouth Hall Chapel in the days of the first two presidents.

Hand-wrought nails from the Hanover mansion house of Eleazer Wheelock, taken out when the building was remodeled into the Howe Library.

Spanish coin of 1772 found in the ruins of Dartmouth Hall after the fire of 1904.

Coins found in Hanover mansion house of Eleazer Wheelock in 1866.

Portrait of Stephen Burroughs, the counterfeiter.

Samson Occom's Hebrew Bible, with his autograph.

Occom's diary while in England, 1765-6.

Book which was once the property of Samson Occom.

Wheelock's "NARRATIVES" of the Indian School.

Letter from George Washington (signed) to Joseph Johnson, an Indian pupil.

Autograph letter of Samson Occom, 1791. Loaned by Mrs. Emily Howe Hitchcock.

Letter from President Eleazer Wheelock to General Schuyler, Robert Livingston, and Gouverneur Morris, proposing to remove the Indian School to New York. Loaned by Mrs. Emily Howe Hitchcock.

Manuscripts of President John Wheelock. Loaned by Mrs. Emily Howe Hitchcock.

Account of Wheelock's death and funeral (apparently in the hand-writing of Professor Bezaleel Woodward). Loaned by Mrs. Emily Howe Hitchcock.

Manuscripts of Eleazer Wheelock. Hanover, Nov. 30, 1771. Loaned by Mrs. Emily Howe Hitchcock.

Autograph letter from Gov. John Wentworth to Eleazer Wheelock, 1770. Loaned by Mrs. Emily Howe Hitchcock.

Commission of John Wheelock as Justice of the Peace.

Manuscript sermons of Rev. Eden Burroughs, D. D., Trustee of Dartmouth College forty years (1773-1813); first pastor of the official church of Hanover, 1772-1809; pastor of the church at Dothan, Vt., 1809-1813. Also two records of church discipline in Hanover, 1783.

Old badges of the Social Friends and United Fraternity.

Early diplomas.

Dartmouth College lottery tickets. List of prizes. Letter concerning a winner of one of the prizes.

Earliest general catalogue.

Credentials of John Wheelock for his visit to Europe, signed by Washington and others.

Old account book from the Chase Tavern and grocery

store, Cornish, N. H., 1788-1794. The charge on the inside page of cover is "Pres. Wheelock 2 qts College Rum."

Fire buckets used by Ebenezer Adams, Professor in Dartmouth College, 1809-1841.

Silhouette of Hon. Nathaniel Niles, 1741-1829. Trustee of Dartmouth College, 1793-1820.

Silhouette of Mrs. Nathaniel Niles.

The Dartmouth Coat of Arms.

Book with autograph of Eleazer Wheelock. Printed in London, 1682.

Books used by Indian pupils.

Book belonging to Peggy Wheelock, one of Wheelock's slaves.

Book belonging to Thomas Wolcott, a pupil in Wheelock's school in 1774.

Five books found in the Wheelock mansion house in 1882, on the plates under the eaves.

"The British Instructor," probably used as a text-book in the Indian School. Found in the mansion house in 1882.

Prayer book prepared for the Indians.

Joseph Brant, pupil of Wheelock.

Original charter of the college, and letters from Wheelock to Lord Dartmouth.

Manuscript book on early history of Hanover. This book was written by Wm. Dewey, who came to Hanover in 1779. It was used by Mr. Chase in his "History of Hanover," lost for some years, and recently recovered.

Chair which was the property of Lieut.-Gov. Joseph Marsh, of Hartford, Vt., who was a friend of Eleazer Wheelock.

Old rate-bill of Lebanon, Conn., showing the tax of Eleazer Wheelock—two shillings.

Pewter bread and milk bowl used by Daniel Webster as a boy.

Briefs used by Daniel Webster in the Dartmouth College Case.

THE REVOLUTIONARY ROLLS OF VERMONT.

"The Vermont Revolutionary Rolls" have recently been published by the authority of the legislature. Their compiler and editor is John E. Goodrich, Professor of Latin at the University of Vermont and a member of the Vermont Historical Society. According to the Editor's Preface, the major part of the contents of this volume have been copied from a large manuscript volume in the office of the adjutant-general, made by the authority of the General Assembly, 1841-1843. Other sources have been: the Henry Stevens papers belonging to the State of New York, with other documents in the archives of the same State, Vol. XV. of the "Archives of the State of New York," "New York in the Revolution" (1898), and the "Supplement" to this work (1901), also the "New Hampshire Rolls" (four volumes), and three volumes, compiled since the publication of the Rolls, by General George C. Gilmore, of Manchester, N. H. In addition, "the early journals of the General Assembly, some in manuscript and others so rare as to be accessible only in the State Library, and the original Records of the Council of Safety and the Board of War, have been examined for such (additional) information as might contribute to the general object of the volume."

The book is invaluable to the student of Vermont state and local history, to the candidate for membership in the Revolutionary patriotic societies, and to any one who can read between its lines the history of the Republic of the Green Mountains.

It contains 927 pages and is published by the Tuttle Company, Rutland, Vermont.

A HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF ROCKINGHAM, VERMONT.

At the annual Town Meeting of March, 1904, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: That A. N. Swain, Dr. E. R. Campbell and Natt L. Divoll shall constitute a committee to see what arrangements can be made for the publishing of a History of this Town, and that the Town appropriate not to exceed \$500 to

be used by them, if in their judgment such amount will secure the publishing of a creditable volume.

Before making a contract for the publication of a Town History it is necessary that we know, approximately, how many can be sold, as this will vary the price it will have to be sold for, and the size of the edition. Unless a creditable volume can be afforded none will be issued.

We propose to have a well printed and substantially bound book of about 800 pages, well illustrated with 100 or more pictures of historic value. It will cover chapters upon the earliest settlements of the locality; Indian warfare; organization of the town; earliest proprietors and town records; the first mills, schools, and churches; curious methods of early living; early navigation of the Connecticut River; building of the canal and toll bridge at Bellows Falls; Rockingham in the Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War; newspapers; post-offices; railroads, and many other interesting matters.

A prominent feature of the book will be sketches of the lives of the early settlers and prominent residents of early times, including full genealogical data of these early families, as far as can be secured. A chapter will be devoted to the town of today, its business enterprises and condition, for reference by those of coming years.

The price will be made as low as the number of subscriptions will warrant. We hope it will not exceed \$3 per volume, but we fix the limit of cost, beyond which we should not think wise to publish it, at \$5.

MOUNT INDEPENDENCE.

A few historic facts about Mount Independence are taken from the "History of Orwell," written by the late Hon. Roswell Bottum. "Mount Independence is upon the eastern shore of Lake Champlain and upon a point formed by the junction of East Creek with the lake and is near the northward corner of

the town; the creek approaching the lake at an acute angle forms a point which appears to jut out into the lake. This mountain is an elevation of land above the level of the lands adjacent of perhaps one hundred and sixty feet. The mountain contains about two hundred and fifty acres of land; its summit is quite level.

Upon this mountain, in the early part of the war of the Revolution, a garrison of a large body of men were stationed. They erected upon it a stockade fort, with fortifications and a stone house at the north end of the mountain, nearly opposite Ticonderoga fort. At this place the lake is only about eighty rods wide, and a drawbridge was erected across, communicating with Ticonderoga fort. This place became a military station soon after the capture of Ticonderoga by Ethan Allen, May 10, 1775. Numerous traces of the redoubts and lines of the entrenchments in various directions are yet visible. The old parade ground, surrounded with piles of stone which once served as fireplaces for their camps, can plainly be marked out.

Mount Independence took its name from the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress, the news of which, by a dispatch, reached the camp here stationed on the morning of the 18th of July, 1776, and was received by the army with acclamation and great demonstrations of joy. A gala day for the soldiers ensued, and at night a salute of thirteen guns, in honor of the thirteen colonies, was fired—and the place was named ‘Mount Independence.’ During the campaign of 1776 the garrison contained over three thousand men, and there was much sickness and many deaths from camp fever. At this time there was one regiment from Pennsylvania, one from New Jersey, one from Connecticut, one from Massachusetts, and several regiments from New York. Several burial places upon the mountain are still distinguishable that were made during the war. Some of the graves are furnished with headstones, roughly made, upon which are rudely chiseled the names of those they are intended to commemorate.”

WHERE WAS SKENE'S SHIPYARD?

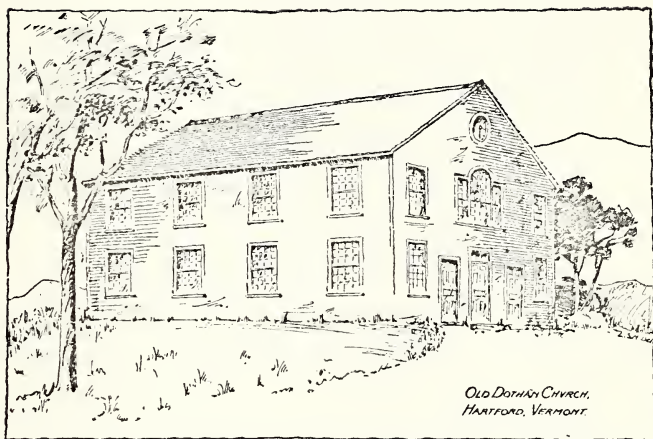
Mr. John H. Flagg of 114 West 58th Street, New York City, is engaged in a historical work for which he desires to learn the exact location of Major Philip Skene's shipyard at Whitehall, N. Y., previous to and during the war of the Revolution.

Mr. Flagg writes as follows:—

"All authorities agree that the timber from which General Arnold's war vessels (which fought at Valcour) were built, was cut from the adjacent territory (now in Vermont, but at that time claimed, I think, to belong to New York), and that it was floated down the Poultney River to the shipyard, wherever it may have been located. Now, was this located on the Vermont side, and if so, at what precise spot, or was it on the right or left bank of Wood Creek at its confluence with the lake, at or near the present lock? I have deemed that a physical fact of this nature and local importance would probably be known by somebody now living, or reasonably established through undisputed tradition, and you will do me a most gracious favor if you are able to give me any light on the question."

ERRATA.

"Vermont Antiquarian," Vol. III., *p.* 13. Rev. Knight Saxton was employed to preach not in the summers of 1776 and 1777, but "in the summer of 1766, 1767, 1768, and probably 1769." (Chase's "History of Hanover," *p.* 184). *p.* 38. The dates of the pastorate of the Rev. Eden Burroughs were 1772-1810. See original Hanover Town Records, *p.* 9, call to Eden Burroughs, June 23, 1772, *p.* 10, the "answer of Rev. Eden Burroughs, Oxford, July 3rd, 1772." *p.* 61. Read "Mrs. Rix and three of her children" instead of "his children." *p.* 69. The Kimball house overlooked the Connecticut valley and was destroyed by fire in 1866. Professor Haddock lived in Hanover and resided in the Kimball house, his wife's father's, only after his return from being Minister to Portugal.



From Kimball's "Vermont for Young Vermonters," by permission of
D. Appleton and Company.

DOTHAN CHURCH, HARTFORD, VT.

[Drawn by Louis Sheldon Newton, from information received from the
oldest inhabitants.]

The Vermont Agriculturist

Published by the Vermont Agricultural Society
at the Vermont State Fair Grounds
in the City of Burlington

Subscription Price
One Dollar per Annum in Advance
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and Antiquities of Vermont and the Champlain
and Connecticut Valleys.*

VOL. III.

JUNE, 1905.

No. 4.

THE RANGER SERVICE OF THE COÖS COUNTRY IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

F. P. WELLS, WELLS RIVER, VT.

During the Revolutionary War, and for several months before hostilities actually began, a section of the Connecticut valley known as the "Coös Country," occupied a position which was considered by its inhabitants as dangerous and alarming. This region, graphically described in 1772 by John Munro as "a place up back of New Hampshire," was divided into two sections known as the Upper and the Lower Coös. The latter embraced certain extensive meadows along the Connecticut in Newbury, Bradford, and Fairlee, on the west side, and Haverhill, Piermont, and Orford, on the east bank of the river. With these, having a common interest, should be classed Lyme, Thetford, and Hanover.

The "Upper Coös" comprised the extensive intervalles about Lancaster and Northumberland, and the corresponding tracts on the Vermont side. The settlement of these sections of New England was a work of remarkable enterprise and energy.

Certain tracts of fertile meadow, known as the "Great Ox-

bow," in Newbury, and the "Little Oxbow," in Haverhill, had long been cleared and cultivated by the Indians in their rude way; their existence was known throughout the older colonies and they were considered as most desirable places for settlement. But the dread of the Indians kept people out of a locality so exposed to their attacks, and so far from help, and several schemes for settling the Coös Country came to nothing.

The downfall of the French power in North America, removed, and, as it seemed, for all time, the fear of molestation from Canada, and hostilities had hardly ceased when several enterprises were formed for taking possession of these desirable lands, and the adjacent country. The prize most fortunately fell to the men who were first on the ground. In September, 1760, Colonel Jacob Bayley, Captain John Hazen, Lieutenant Jacob Kent, and Lieutenant Timothy Bedel, relieved from service in Goff's Regiment by the surrender of Montreal, made their way through the wilderness to the Lower Coös, and spent some time in careful examination of the country. Their report was so favorably received by their friends, and their applications for recognition so successful, that they obtained charters for Newbury and Haverhill for themselves and their associates, most of whom became actual settlers of one town or the other.

These were almost the only cases in either State where the grantees of towns became actual settlers, and this fact proved of utmost importance in many respects. They were nearly all from the same locality, previously well known to each other, and many of them were connected by ties of blood or marriage. They, and those who followed them from the same locality,—the mouth of the Merrimack,—were of the same religious opinions, and united cordially in the support of those bulwarks of New England, the church and the school.

The new colony prospered from the start, although sixty miles of wilderness separated it from the nearest settlement, while it was at first only reached by the winding river, broken by rapids and falls, or by trails marked by spotted trees through dense forests, over mountains, and across swamps, where miles

intervened between the rude huts erected for the shelter of the emigrants, yet settlers pressed into the new country. It was a region where only the bare necessities of life could be procured, where arduous toil was the lot of the settler, where the only dwellings were of logs, and where the wilderness shut them in, yet the settlements grew rapidly.

Others settled above and below them, and in a few years the country was cleared along the river at intervals to Lancaster. By the year 1774 there were not far from one thousand inhabitants in Newbury and Haverhill alone, mainly along the river road in each town. Yet, several years before, the back portions of both towns began to be settled.

The soil yielded abundantly, and to the visitors from other sections of New England the crops of corn and wheat seemed marvelous. Framed houses were superseding the rude huts of the first settlers, schools were established, and in 1764 was organized "The Church of Christ of Newbury and Haverhill att Coös," which, after the lapse of one hundred and forty years, shows no decay of its ancient vigor.

This strong settlement (for we may consider Newbury and Haverhill as one community), was the center and principal town of a long strip of colonies up and down the river, which were rapidly filling up with a desirable class of inhabitants.

Below them the new-comers were mainly from Connecticut. Above them in Ryegate and Barnet, colonies from Scotland had made a beginning, where their descendants still maintain the Presbyterian faith.

The influence of the remarkable group of men who were assembled around Dartmouth College began to be felt along the river. In Newbury and Haverhill were several men of liberal education, who had begun to form, with their associates, and the principal citizens along the river, a very considerable aristocracy. These commonwealths, scattered up and down the river, were so far from the rest of the world that their very remoteness drew them together, and there was a more general acquaintance among the people between Newbury and Hanover than there is now.

We may safely believe that there was not in the interior country at the time a more prosperous region than the Lower Coös. The settlers of the new towns came to Coös for cattle and sheep to stock their farms, and for household supplies. There was a steady demand for all that could be produced, and people were growing rich in flocks and herds. In the Upper Coös there was also growth and prosperity, but the locality was remote, and progress slow.

The men were hardy, vigorous, intelligent, who, within the limits of their observation, reasoned well, and expressed their views with strength and clearness. In the fragments of their correspondence which have come down to us, we are impressed with the vigor and strength of their sentences, the raciness and force of their language.

The country was at peace. The inhabitants had no fear of the Indians. The troubles between the authorities of New York and the settlers of the New Hampshire Grants were averted here. The proprietors of Newbury secured themselves from molestation from that quarter by taking out a new charter from the New York government.

Up to the close of the year 1773, the prospects of the settlers in the upper part of the Connecticut valley were bright. Yet the more intelligent of the people were well informed as to the grounds and progress of the dispute between the colonies and the mother country, but were hopeful that a peaceful settlement would yet be made.

In the year 1774 affairs took on an aspect more and more threatening. Anxiety was succeeded by a feeling of insecurity, which gave place to alarm. The inhabitants of the narrow fringe of settlements along the river felt themselves to be in a perilous situation. They considered that if war broke out, Canada would be the base of hostile operations against the revolting colonies, and that the Indians would be called into the field. The Coös Country, lying along the direct road between Canada and Massachusetts, would be desolated by an invading army.

Their fields of grain, their flocks and herds, the supplies of

forage from the great meadows, would tempt an enemy, and war with all its attendant terrors would soon be upon them. There were some Tories among the inhabitants; some were bold, blatant, and threatening, but less dangerous than some able and talented men who could give what appeared to them good and wise reasons for their adherence to the royal cause. These men and their arguments were the more dangerous in that they admitted that certain evils existed, but who reasoned that they would be succeeded by worse under a new and untried form of government. There were also unscrupulous men who looked to make their fortunes in the upheaval which would be caused by war.

The region was almost defenceless. There were few guns, and little ammunition, and the leaders earnestly implored both from the provincial authorities. The military companies, to which every able bodied man must belong, were poorly equipped. On training days, only a part of the men appeared with guns; many carried sticks, or went through the manoeuvres with cornstalks. The peril seemed great indeed, and the Coös Country had little rest during the entire war.

Yet the situation, during the entire period of the war, never passed beyond that of alarm. Except on the extreme frontiers of the Upper Coös, and along the Hazen Road in Peacham and Greensborough, there was not a dollar's worth of property destroyed or a gun fired in actual warfare. We may note a single exception in an attempt to capture General Bayley at Newbury in 1782, in which one man was wounded.

How the horrors of war were averted; how it was that while other fair valleys were desolated, the Connecticut valley, so inviting to the invader, was never molested; how during the entire struggle the settlers not only held their ground, but cleared new land, settled new towns, established churches and schools in the wilderness, form an interesting but neglected chapter of our history. The more we study this period, the more we admire the energy and patriotism of our revolutionary ancestors.

There were many contributing causes to this state of apparent imminent peril but actual security. One of them was the

influence of Joseph Brant, the mighty chief of the Six Nations. His admiration for his old teacher, President Wheelock, led him to forbid any invasion of the Connecticut valley. While, therefore, the military authorities in Canada were restrained from actual warfare upon the settlers at Coös, they maintained the policy of keeping the frontier in a constant state of alarm. This was for the double purpose of checking, if possible, the growth of the settlements, and preventing the inhabitants from sending any men to armies in the field. But the Canadian authorities were unable to prevent the inroads of wandering bands of Tories and Indians, irresponsible bodies of men, gathered for mischief and plunder.

The settlers of the Connecticut valley knew nothing of the powerful interposition of Brant, and the defence of the frontier was conducted in an admirable manner.

It is not the purpose of this paper to dwell upon the achievements of the Bayleys, the Johnstons, Morey, Kent, Johnson, and others whose fame is the abiding heritage of the Coös Country. We speak of a class of men in humble life, whose intrepidity contributed to the security of the valley.

In the ancient muster rolls of revolutionary service are records of companies and regiments raised "for the defence of the frontier," and the pay of the men was for certain days of "guarding and scouting." These words cover the records of various service. It was from these companies that the rangers were drawn, and during the entire period of the war some men were constantly on duty. Some were detailed to guard prisoners, and in cases of exchange to escort them to Canada, others to watch the roads or protect the houses of prominent citizens, or guard the military stores which from time to time were deposited in the larger towns.

But the most dangerous service was that of ranging the northern wilderness. Men were sent alone, or by twos and threes, through the dense forest with scant provisions, to see what was going on in Canada, to observe the movements of the Indians, or inspect the fortifications at Isle au Noix. Only the

most hardy and discreet were sent on this service. They watched, night and day, when danger threatened, the passes through the mountains by which invading expeditions from Canada might be expected; they garrisoned block houses at important points, and kept a constant watch along the military road from Newbury nearly to Canada line, still known as the Hazen Road. When danger seemed imminent they established and maintained daily patrols between block houses miles apart in the wilderness.

The time spent in this service cannot now be computed. There were periods of comparative peace when little was required. In times of peril almost the entire militia were employed in one service or another.

The number of days spent in guarding and scouting by men from Lancaster during the entire war was four hundred and fifty-seven. The muster roll of Capt. John G. Bayley, of Newbury, from April, 1777, to May, 1779, contains the names of eighty-five men, and their aggregate of service was 2,862 days, an average of thirty-four days to a man. This was only one of several such companies. These men were all hard working farmers, dwellers in log houses, with wives and children to leave behind. Their service was often demanded at periods when their own work was most pressing, and their loss of time seriously felt. The danger was great, heat or cold endured, yet the work was faithfully done.

To the ranger service the frontier, and with it the Connecticut and Merrimack valleys as well, owed, to a large measure, its security during the war. So closely was the wilderness watched, and so efficient was the service, that it was not possible for any considerable body of invaders to descend upon the Coös Country without being observed. Small parties here and there made their sudden appearance, burned a house or carried off a prisoner. But no force strong enough to do real harm was able to reach the settlements undiscovered.

The burning of Royalton is a case in point. Newbury was the place which was to have been destroyed, but the invading force was discovered while more than fifty miles away, mes-

sengers were sent, and the militia gathered in force. Not daring to attack any of the settlements in the Connecticut valley, the invaders turned aside and burned Royalton.

In the older burial grounds of the valley are the forgotten graves of many of these brave men. What they accomplished by the service which they gave so freely is almost unknown to the present generation. But their names should be kept in remembrance while the nation endures.

DOTHAN CHURCH RECORDS.

Baptisms, Admissions to Church, and Marriages, Contained in the Records of the Church in Hartford, Vermont, Variouslly Known as the Church of Christ of Dartmouth College, the Church of North Hartford, and the Dothan Church, 1811-1847.

PERSONS BAPTIZED.

Ira, Harper, Reuben, Homer, children of Reuben Tenney.
Isaac, Norman, Benjamin, Bille, Reuben, children of Shelden Newton.

Alden, Truman, Horace, Cephas, Laura, children of Justin Smith.

Caroline Augusta, child of Levi Ritchards.

Eleazer P., Lory, Nathan, Orrenda, Stephen, children of Ephraim Parker.

Armine, daughter of David Ingraham.

Alanson, Percy, Lucian, Lucy, children of Isaac Perry.

Philene, Bettsy, Jeremiah, Eber Crandal, children of Simeon Ingraham.

Betsey, daughter of Shelden Newton.

Mary Annette, child of Esq. Hutchenson.

Joel Deposed, son of Joel Richards.

Lydia, daughter of Friend Ingraham.

Polly, daughter of Harvey Gibbs.

Mary Emile, Maria Emeline, daughters of Silas Hazen.

Ruben Noble, son of Silas Hazen.

Albert, son of Philemon Hazen.

Azro, son of Elijah Dutton.

Peter Bingham, Charles Miller, Mary Ann, children of Peter Wilson.

James Wheelock, George Henry, children of Beza Woodward.

Abigail Davis Kimball, adopted by Irene Burroughs.

Zoaph, Solomon Hazen, Timothy, Chancy, Homan, children of Mr. Eldridge.

Thomas, son of Isaac Perry.

Carline, Don Carlos, twin children of Justin Smith.

Nancy Maria, daughter of Shelden Newton.

Lucy, daughter of Ruben Tenny.

Francis, son of Dr. Cyrus Perkins.

Selah, wife of Benjamin Pixley.

Charles, son of Henry Hutchinson.

Sarah Cornelia, daughter of Elijah Dutton.

Eden, son of Ephraim Parker.

Elenor, wife of Thomas Hazen.

Gardiner, son of Joel Richards.

George William Kimball.

Cyrus, Lathrop, Mary, George, Hiram, children of David King.

Riserd, Daniel Elexander, sons of ye wife of Thomas Hazen.

Jeremiah, son of Peter Wilson.

Thomas Hazen, son of David Ingraham.

Almira, Loisa, Seth Fullar, children of Stephen Parker.

Mariah Miller, daughter of Silas Hazen.

Lucy Bolinda, daughter of Don Noble.

Aurora, daughter of Thomas Savage.

Susan Hendee, Mary Frances, children of Thadeous Dutton (deceased), adopted by Esther Dutton.

Alvira Alvin, child of Timothy Eldridge.

George Wheelock, son of William H. Woodard.

Lura Angeline, daughter of Gustus Smith.

Myron, Melven, Sanford, Edmond, sons of Ruben Hazen.

Isaac Wilson, admitted to full communion.

Moses Hazen, son of Darius West.

October 3, 1813, Abial Thomas, Tru, Benjamin, Calvin

Clarisa, Charley, Sarah Palinee, Emeline, Laura, children of Benjamin Dutton.

Cynthia, Sophrona, daughters of Isaac Wilson.

Emeline, daughter of Shelden Newton.

Sophia, daughter of Benjamin Dutton.

Norman, son of Solomon Hazen, Jr.

Henry, son of Henry Hutchenson, Esq.

Abigail, daughter of Dan Hazen.

Lucretia, daughter of Peter Wilson.

June, 1815, Minerva, daughter of Reuben Hazen.

Silas, son of David Ingraham.

Thomas Green, son of Thomas Hazen.

George Sterns, son of Darius West.

1816, Ariel, son of Timothy Eldridge.

Barber, Mary, Lurinda, Harriet, Clarissa, Norman Farbank, children of Farbank Bush.

Almira Luthera, daughter of Elijah Dutton.

Carlton, son of Solomon Hazen, Jr.

1817, Betsey, daughter of Farrbank Bush.

Julious Bartholimew, Lucious Hall, sons of Harvey Gibbs.

Sarah, daughter of Darius West.

Calvin Stanly, son of Darius West.

Rachel, daughter of Ephraim Parker.

Loisa, daughter of Thomas Dutton.

Harriet Amelia, daughter of Dan Hazen.

Laura Ann, daughter of Elijah Dutton.

Edward, son of Solomon Hazen, Jr.

William Hazen, Harriet Newel, children of Levi Farr.

John, son of Shelden Newton.

Louis Elisa, daughter of David Ingraham.

Celinda, daughter of Reuben Hazen.

Anette Searl, daughter of Henry Hutchenson.

Alpheus Dexter Smith, Olive, Isaac, children of Isaac Wilson.

Isabele, daughter of Ephraim Parker.

George, son of Darius West.

Silas Hazen, son of Levi Farr.

August, 1820, Ruben, son of Thomas Dutton.

John, David, Mary Mariah, Sophrony, Susan, Sophia, children of David Dutton.

Dora Ann, David, children of Timothy Eldredge.

Jacob, Althea, Mary Ann, children of widow Hepsy Dutton.

Orvis, son of Ruben Hazen.

Lois Mariah, daughter of Joseph Crandel.

Mary Ann, daughter of Stephen Parker.

1822, James, son of Abner Newton.

Caleb, son of Darius West.

1823, Sarah Ann, daughter of Daniel Newton.

Nelson, son of John Fuller.

Sarah, daughter of Dan Hazen.

Susan Annette, daughter of Elijah Dutton.

Elizabeth, daughter of Jemima Blanchard.

Maria Eliza, Mary Louisa, daughters of Isaac Wilson.

Rebekah, daughter of Daniel Newton.

Martha, daughter of Thomas Dutton.

Diatha, Mary, Nancy, Jason, David Oramel, Jasper Newton, children of David Wilson.

William Wilson, son of Joseph Crandel.

Benjamin, son of Abiel Dutton.

Carlos, son of Reuben Tenny, Jr.

1824, Sofira, daughter of Reuben Hazen, 2nd.

Sarah, daughter of Darius West.

1825, Nelson, son of Elijah Hazen.

Louisa, daughter of Daniel Newton.

Simeon Mitchel, son of Ubiah Dutton.

Azro, son of Franklin Hazen.

Susan, daughter of Franklin Hazen.

Flowet Dewey, son of John Fullar.

Rufus, son of David Wilson.

Eunice, Daniel, Lauraan, Joseph, Orson, children of Freeman Newton.

1826, Simon Peter, son of Reuben Hazen.

Solon, son of Dan Hazen.

Harriet, daughter of Thomas Dutton.

Jasper, adopted son of Alvin Hazen.

Tenet, son of Min. Savage.

1827, Chatherene Minerva, daughter of Andrew Newton.

Mary Jane, daughter of Elijah Dutton.

1828, Charley Edwin, son of John Fuller.

Emily, Hezekiah, Hearth, Grand, children of Hezekiah Hazen.

Seymour, adopted son of Dan Hazen.

Parthena, daughter of Reuben Hazen, 2nd.

Truman Smith, Daniel Newton.

Amanda Belinda, daughter of Joseph Crandall.

Julia Ellen, daughter of Abiel L. Dutton.

Andrew Newton, son of John Fuller.

1829, Almira, daughter of Thomas Dutton.

April, 1830, Frances Lora Hazen.

July, Roxanna Mariah Cloud, William Henry Cloud, Frances Ann Cloud, Joseph Newton.

October, Laura Celinda Gillet, Clarrissa Ruby Gillet.

July, 1831, William Dutton, Franklin Smith Hazen.

January, Israil P. D. Hazen.

October, John Milton Cloud.

November, Ruby Wright Hazen, Henry Albert Crandall.

January, 1832, George Newton.

March, Martha Ann Hatch.

July, Calvin Tracy Hazen, Mary Jane Hatch.

August, Maria Adeline Hazen, George Tyler Hazen, Henry Hazen, Harper Hazen.

September, Norman Newton.

October, Emily Newton, Elizabeth Dutton.

May, 1833, Henry Allen Hazen.

July, Joseph Bailey Cloud.

March, 1834, Henry Beckwith Fuller.

July, Sarah Emeline Hazen.

May, 1835, Henry Russel Cloud, Austin Hazen.

June, Benjamin Dutton, Henry Langdon Newton.

July, Dophna Savage.

August, 1835, Susan Almira Crandall.

September, Abijah Burbank.

September, 1836, Harper Hazen, David Dutton Hazen.

November, William Skinner Hazen.

December, Norman Cloud Burbank.

July, 1837, Charles Gillet, Ellen Minerva Hazen.

September, Israel Putnam, Dana Hazen.

May, 1838, Mouseline Lovetta Savage.

July, Laura Gillet.

July 7, 1839, Temperance Caroline Dewey, Harper Tenny Savage, Francese Emeline Styles, Leonard Hazen, Orra Richards, Wesley Savage, Mark Richards.

William Edwin, son of John and Emily Dutton.

August, Joel Richards.

June 27, 1841, James Henry, infant son of Sandford and Sarah Hazen, Laura Pike, Josephine Hatch, Leonard Hatch.

Norman Fuller, infant son of Carlton and Frances Hazen.

July 4, Thomas Andrew, infant son of A. T. Hazen.

July 14, Joseph Cummings, son of Nathan and Cornelia Gillet.

September 5, 1841, Susan Ann, infant daughter of Justus Savage, Sophia Emily, infant daughter of John and Emily Dutton.

November 7, Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Nathan and Cornelia Gillet.

February 3, 1842, Jane Elizabeth Town.

February 10, Charles Dana, infant son of Allen and Hannah Hazen.

July 17, Albert Elijah, infant son of Deacon Julius Hazen.

March 12, 1843, Mrs. Fanny A. T. Pike.

May 5, Susan Sophia, infant daughter of Andrew F. and Sarah Hazen.

July 3, Curtis Gerrish, infant son of Sanford and Sarah Hazen.

DOTHAN CHURCH RECORDS.

167

ADMITTED TO FULL COMMUNION.

Abigail, wife of Doct. Perkins,	Naomi Dutton,
Lydia, wife of Beza Woodward,	Polly Tracy,
David Hazen,	Nathaniel Dutton,
Daniel Newton,	Sarah Dutton,
Alvin Hazen,	Elijah Dutton,
John Fullar,	Susanna Dutton,
Deborah Fullar,	Marcy Hazen,
Lucy Newton,	Asa Hazen,
Reuby Lamphier,	Susanna Hazen,
John Dutton,	Thomas Hazen,
Susannah Dutton,	Prince Moseley,
Asahel Dutton,	Mary Moseley,
Rachel Dutton,	Polly Gibbs,
Sam'l Dutton,	Eunice Pixley,
Cloe Whitcomb,	Polly Pixley,
Esther Dutton,	Gershom Dunham,
David Newton,	Marcy Dutton,
Mary Newton,	Joel Richards,
Gideon Newton,	David Ingraham,
Hezekiah Hazen,	Lois Ingraham,
Sarah Hazen,	Silas Hazen,
Abigail Hazen,	Polly Hazen,
Solomon Hazen,	Anne Wilson,
Theodore Hazen,	Orpha Fox,
Seth Fullar,	Friend Ingraham,
Olive Fullar,	Lydia Ingraham,
Amasa Dutton,	Daniel King,
Ruth Dutton,	Susanna King,
Hannah Pease,	Shelden Newton,
Sarah Richards,	Justin Smith,
Nancy Newton,	Ephraim Parker,
Rachel Parker,	Rebecca Tenney,
Daniel Hazen,	Eunice Hazen,
Reuben Hazen,	Simeon Ingraham,
Philemon Hazen,	Rebecca Perry,

Seth Savage,	Lucretia White,
Rhoda Savage,	Elizabeth Newton,
Harvey Gibbs,	Lois, wife of Stephen Parker,
Sarah Hazen,	Dan Hazen,
Martin Simpson,	Abigail, wife of Dan Hazen,
Randal Willard,	—baptized,
Solomon Hazen, Jr.,	Reuben Hazen,
Thomas Hazen, 2nd,	Parthena, wife of Reuben
Clarissa Eldridge,	Hazen,—baptized,
Miriam Richards,	Polly Robbards,—baptized,
Isaac Perry,—seceded,	Isaac Wilson,—baptized,
Abigail Hazen,	Henry Woodward,
Benjamin Pixley, Jr.,—baptized,	Peter Branch,—by a letter,
Althea Hazen,	Fairbanks Bush,
Polly Wilson,	Miss Foot,
Noel Joseph Annance,	Thomas Dutton,
Joel Mann,—preceptor,	Sarepta Dutton, his wife,
Sam'l Nason Smith,	Sophia Brewster,—baptized,
Benjamin Pixley,	Mrs. Knapp,—baptized,
Selah, wife of Benj. Pixley,	Susannah Hazen,
Loren Hazen,	Mrs. Abner Newton,
Elenor, wife of Theo. Hazen.	

Admitted 1820.	Polly Savage,—withdrew,
William Pixley,	Anne Smith,—baptized,
Truman Newton,	Polly Fuller,
Eunice Newton,—baptized,	Susanna Fuller,
Joseph Crandal,	Julia Hazen,
Abigail Crandall,	Lucy Gibbs,
Zavaan Hazen,	Hephzabeth Dutton,
Nabby Hazen,	Dora Hazen,
David Dutton,	Justice Savage,
Franklin Hazen,	Reuben Tenny, 2d,—withdrew
Alandrap Ingraham,—excom-	from communion,
municated,	Philemon Gibbs,

Lemuel Parker,	Burpee Prouty, }	by letter from
Esther Parker,—baptized,	Anne Prouty, }	Weathersfield, Vt.
Rachel Sprague,—baptized,		
Rebecca Ritchards,	Dec., 1826—	Reuben Newton,
Mabel Gibbs,		Constant Abbot,
Elias Dutton,		Elizabeth S. Gillett,—baptized,
Ann Hazen,		Anna Hatch,—baptized,
Warren Gibbs,		Sarah Abbot,
William Newton,		Nancy Maria Newton,
Harvey Gibbs, Jr.,		Emeline Newton,
Lucious Hazen,		Don Carlos Smith,
Lena Dutton,		Polly Gibbs,
Abial Dutton,		David Wilson,—baptized.
Zachariah Austin,—baptized,	March, 1827—	Lucy M.
Asenath Parker,—baptized.		Browne,—by letter.
1821—Rhoda Savage,	Sept., 1828—	Chester Richards,
Jemima Blanchard,—baptized,		Cyrus Richards,
John Sabeau Blanchard,—		Jonas F. Richards,
baptized,		Daniel Gibbs,
Ann Fuller,		Joseph Malker,*—baptized,
Anna Ingraham,—by letter,		Solomon Crandall,
Rebecca Gray,	1829—	Eleazer T. Raymond,
Sabra Newton.		—by letter.
1825—Andrew Newton,	May, 1830—	Lurinda Cloud,
Catherine Newton,		Mary N. Cloud,
William Savage,		Susan Dutton.
Polly Savage,	July, 1830—	Marcia Hazen,
Cynthia Wilson,—baptized,		—baptized,
Philene Ritchards,		Mary Ann Cloud.
Elize Fitch,	Sept., 1830—	F. M. D. Hazen,
Eunice Hazen,		—by letter,
Sophia Ingraham,		Emily Cloud,—by profession,
Sarah Hazen,—by letter from		Eliza Cloud,—by profession,
Chelsea,		Elizabeth Hutchinson,—by prof.

*Probably Walker.

Sarah Cornelia Dutton,	Martin S. Gillet,
Almira L. Dutton,	Jesse P. Hatch,
Diadema Strong,	Jane S. Hatch,
Minerva Hazen,	Lorenzo Dutton,
Eunice Smith,	Nathan Gillet,
Sophia Dutton,	Elijah Hazen,
Altha Dutton,	John Dutton,
Hannah Walker,	Andrew T. Hazen,
Abigail Hazen,	Sarah D. Hazen,
Mary Gillit,	Paschal Hatch,
Justus Gillit,	Ermina I. Newton,
Melvin G. W. Newton,	Laura Smith,—baptized,
Orange Strong,	Azro Dutton,
Stephen L. Parker,	Chauncey Eldridge,
Norman Hazen,	Alvira A. Eldridge,
Carlton Hazen,	Mary Wilder,
Major Andrew Newton,	Louisa Parker,
Henry Gerrish Dimock,	Lovinia Parker,
Ezra Hazen,	Dora Ann Eldridge,
Nancy B. Hazen,	Olive Wilson,
Susanna Hatch,	Harriet Hazen,
Hezekiah Pike,	Maria Savage,
Sanford Hazen,	Irene West,
Norman Dutton,	Nancy Gillet,
Parmelia Dunham,	Sabra T. Newton.
Sarah Dunham.	Jan., 1832—Harper Tenny,
May, 1831—Ruby Cloud,	Cynthia M. Tenny,
—by letter.	Betsey W. Green,
July, 1831—Experience Clark,	Alpa Smith.
—by letter,	March, 1832—Solon rd Newton,
Julius Hazen,—by prof.	Clarinda Dutton,
Mary B. Newton,—by prof.	Laura Ann Dutton,
Nov., 1831—Israel Gillet,	Allen Hazen,
David Newton, Jr.,	Celia Pixley,
Lovell Hibbard,	Mercy Pike,
Albert Bush,	Sophronia D. Hazen,

Hannah Pike.	Orvis Hazen,
May, 1832—James Tracy,	Susan Hazen,
—by letter,	Maria Hazen,
Alland Ingraham,—restored	Mark Richards,
by confession,	Forest Savage,
Caroline M. B. Newton.	Nelson Hazen,
July, 1832—Hannah P. D.	Temperance Caroline Dewey,
Hazen,—by letter.	Leonard Hazen,
March, 1833—Mary Gillet,	Louis Crandell,
Adeline Newton,	Edward Hazen.
Emeline Dutton,	Aug. 25, 1839—Joel Richards,
Melvin Hazen.	Wm. Nelson Crandell.
Nov., 1833—Woolcott Hatch.	Sept. 6, 1840—Mrs. Miriam
May, 1835—Norman Cloud.	Savage,—by letter.
Jan., 1836—Frances Whitney.	Jan. 2, 1842—Miss Philena
May, 1836—Louisa Dutton,	Richards,—by letter.
Martha Dutton,	July 3, 1842—Anett Dutton,
Harriet Dutton.	Mary Jane Dutton,
Nov., 1836—Sophia D. Hazen,	William Dutton,
—by letter.	Catherine Frances Russell,
May 5, 1839—Rev. Carey	Harriet Newell Russell,
Russell, pastor of this	Amanda B. Crandall,
church and	Jane Elizabeth Town,
Roxana, his wife,—by letter.	Elizabeth Pratt.
July 7, 1839—Harper T. Savage.	Jan. 1, 1843—Sarah Jane
Wesley Savage,	Campbell.
Joseph Savage,	March 19, 1843—Mrs. Fanny
Orra Richards,	Augusta Pike,
Frances E. Styles,	Mary Jewett Dimmick,
Philo Page,—by letter.	

MARRIED.

January 1, 1811, Darius West and Sally, daughter of Capt. Hezekiah Hazen.
 March 3, 1811, Ephraim Parker and widow Axena Stanley.

March 21, 1811, Weston Sawyer and Sarah, daughter of Mr. Drake.

September 9, 1811, Willis Taylor and Grace Becket.

November 20, 1811, Comer Mason and Polly Lovel.

June 16, 1812, Richard Foster, Jr., and Irene Burroughs.

January 24, 1813, John Taylor and Athela Simpson.

February 5, 1813, Lyman Hazen and Polly Ingraham.

MARRIAGES BY A. BROWNE, PASTOR NORTH CHURCH.

February 27, 1827, Oramel Sawyer, of Royalton, Vt., to Charlotte Poor, of Hartford.

September 4, 1827, Joshua Hyde, of Pomfret, Vt., to Marcia Prouty, of Hartford.

January 1, 1828, William Newton to Ermina Ingraham, both of Hartford.

January 16, 1828, Moses Pixley, of Canaan, N. H., to Eunice L. Hubbard, of Hartford.

January 27, 1828, Baxter B. Newton, of Hartford, to Flora Newton, of Norwich.

February 12, 1828, Jacob Black, of Stowe, Vt., to Polly Fuller, of Hartford.

May, 1828, Alden Smith to Cynthia Wilson, both of Hartford.

January 13, 1829, Lovel Hibbard to Lurenda Sprague, both of Hartford.

———3, 1829, Jedediah Sprague to Althea Gillett, both of Hartford.

September 29, 1829, Harper Dutton, of Waterbury, to Daphne Dutton, of Hartford.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY A. HAZEN.

November 24, 1829, Azro Gillet to Emily Stone, both of Hartford.

November 25, 1829, Solon Newton to Caroline Matilda Blanchard, both of Hartford.

December 25, 1829, Reuben Noble Hazen to Issabella Hoit, both of Hartford.

January 4, 1830, Thomas Alexander, of Hartland, to Mary Flint, of this town.

February 10, 1830, Lyman Rice, of Hartland, to Sarah Dewey, of this town.

May 5, 1830, Ely Pease, of Enfield, Conn., to Lydia King, of this town.

May 22, 1830, Joseph Marsh to Lucy Dana, both of Pomfret.

June 10, 1830, Marvin Dutton, of Stowe, to Eunice Hazen, of this town.

July 22, 1830, Chester Jacobs, of Troy, N. Y., to Huldah Brooks, of this town.

August 15, 1830, Stillman Woods to Fidelia Marsh, both of this town.

November 1, 1830, Samuel R. Dimock to Lucy Tenny, both of Hartford.

November 16, 1830, Constant Abbot, of Lyme, N. H., to Ruby Gillet, of this town.

November 23, 1830, Ebenezer J. Whitney, of this town, to Sarah A. Boardman, of Norwich.

December 6, 1830, Norton Tilden to Arabella Lombard, both of Hartford.

December 27, 1830, William Patch to Sophronia A. Wright, both of Hartford.

January 6, 1831, Andrew T. Hazen to Sarah Dimock, both of Hartford.

January 26, 1831, Julius Hazen to Sophronia Dutton, both of Hartford.

January 26, 1831, Harvey Burton, of Norwich, to Harriet Brooks, of this town.

February 1, 1831, Benjamin Tyler, of Tunbridge, to Jane Demon, of this town.

March 6, 1831, Thomas G. Merrill to Abigail Hoit, both of Hartford.

April 15, 1831, George H. N. Gates to Mary E. Tracy, both of Hartford.

May 26, 1831, Reuben Newton to Eliza Fitch, both of Hartford.

May 30, 1831, John Porter to Jane Foster, both of Hartford.

June 2, 1831, Timothy Lyman, of Glover, to Mariah E. Hazen, of this town.

June 9, 1831, Willard S. White to Mary Newton, both of Hartford.

July 5, 1831, James Snow, of Woodstock, to Sylvia Ham, of this town.

July 28, 1831, Nelson Sprague to Lucy Jennette Newton, both of Hartford.

November 17, 1831, Melvin G. W. Newton to Eunice Smith, both of Hartford.

February 22, 1832, Elisha Dewey, of Hartland, to Sarah Rice, of this town.

December 4, 1831, David Dutton to Irena West, both of Hartford.

April 2, 1832, Lyman Burbank Richards, of Sharon, to Emily Cloud, of Norwich.

July 29, 1832, Joseph W. Fenno to Eliza S. Crafts, both of Hartford.

August 12, 1832, Bela Gillet to Betsey Tilden, both of Hartford.

October 1, 1832, Joseph W. Dimock to Tabitha Pike, both of this town.

October 15, 1832, David Read, of St. Albans, to Emily Marsh, of this town.

November 1, 1832, William G. Walker, of this town, to Sarah Barrett, of Norwich.

February 3, 1833, Charles Holmes, of Cherry Valley, Ohio, to Clarissa C. Udall, of this town.

March 24, 1833, David Bartholomew to Augusta Simmons, both of Hartford.

April 2, 1833, Nathan Gillet to Cornelia S. Dutton, both of Hartford.

April 8, 1833, Joseph Sleeper to Lucy Bliss, both of Hartford.

May 14, 1833, Paschal Hatch to Minerva Hazen, both of Hartford.

May 14, 1833, Samuel Tracy to Emeline Newton, both of Hartford.

August 25, 1833, Bani Udall to Farino B. Jennings, both of Hartford.

December 30, 1833, Wheeton Drown, of Hartland, to Anna Porter, of Hartford.

February 29, 1834, Stephen S. Sanborn, of Lemster, N. H., to Mary Shepardson, of this town.

April 3, 1834, George P. Sanborn, of Strafford, Orange County, to Clarinda Dutton, of Hartford.

May 15, 1834, Carlos Lee, of Hartland, to Mariah Udall, of Hartford.

July 13, 1834, Truman H. Savage to Cynthia Tenny, both of Hartford.

February 12, 1835, Lewis Coleman to Laura Bliss, both of Hartford.

March 26, 1835, Truman H. Safford, of Royalton, to Louisa L. Parker, of Hartford.

March 30, 1835, Albert Lombard to Arabella Woodward, both of Hartford.

June 11, 1835, William Howe, of Montpelier, Washington County, to Lucinda Cooley, of Hartford.

December 3, 1835, Edward P. Harris to Elizabeth Gillet, both of Hartford.

January 7, 1836, Alvin Howe to Mary Wait, both of Hartford.

January 20, 1836, Andrew Royce, of Williamstown, Orange County, to Lucinda Cooley, of Hartford.

March 29, 1836, Moses Hazen West to Mary Ann Cloud, both of Norwich.

May 10, 1836, Stephen Tracy, of Hartford, to Alice H. Dana, of Pomfret.

May 8, 1836, Woolcott Hatch, of Cuba, N. Y., to Mary Gillet, of Hartford.

July 25, 1836, Ahira A. Eldridge, of Boston, Mass., to Susan Hatch, of Norwich.

September 20, 1836, John Dutton to Emily Hazen, both of Hartford.

September 20, 1836, Seth P. Miller, of Worcester, Mass., to Eliza Blanchard, of Hartford.

February 9, 1837, Archibald D. Pierce, of Hartford, to Hannah Baker, of Norwich.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY C. RUSSELL, PASTOR OF THE
NORTH HARTFORD CHURCH.

July 29, 1839, Mr. Israel P. Dana, of Albion, New York, to Miss Almira L. Dutton, of Hartford, Vt.

August 19, 1839, Mr. James Carlton Tracy, of New York City, to Miss Harriet Hazen, of Hartford, Vt.

August 23, 1839, on Norwich Plain, Rev. James R. Wheelock, of Barre, Vt., to Miss Laura Hale, of Norwich.

October 10, 1839, Mr. George W. Allen, of Pomfret, Vt., to Miss Lydia B. Goodell, of Norwich, Vt.

October 22, 1839, Mr. Carlton D. Hazen to Miss Frances E. Styles, both of Hartford.

November 12, 1839, Mr. John Woodward, of Lyme, N. H., to Miss Judith Robinson, of Hartford, Vt.

January 14, 1840, Mr. Perley C. Jones, Esq., of Chelsea, Vt., to Miss Fanny A. Wales, of Hartford, Vt.

February 3, 1840, Mr. George W. Clark, of Norwich, to Miss Eliza L. Hoit, of Hartford.

February 27, 1840, Mr. Stephen C. Boardman to Miss Betsey Neal, both of Norwich.

March 8, 1840, Mr. Lemuel Shattuck, of Lebanon, N. H., to Miss Sarah Ann Champion, of Hartford, Vt.

April 9, 1840, Mr. Hazael S. Hibbard, of Franklinville, N. Y., to Miss Elvira Worth, of Hartford, Vt.

June 9, 1840, Mr. Erastus W. Hedges, of Fairlee, to Miss Sarah Morice Nobles, of Norwich.

November 16, 1840, Mr. Benjamin Smith, Jr., of West Plainfield, N. H., to Miss Clarissa Ashley, of Hartford, Vt.

December 3, 1840, Mr. Harper Tenny Savage, to Miss Temperance Caroline Dewey, both of Hartford, Vt.

March 28, 1841, Mr. Columbus Tracy to Miss Mary Ann Dutton, both of Hartford, Vt.

April 21, 1841, Mr. Buel Penbury, of Oregon, Ogle County, Illinois, to Miss Maria Nancy Newton, of Hartford, Vt.

May 25, 1841, Mr. David Lary, of Lebanon, N. H., to Miss Loisa Waterman, of Norwich, Vt.

June 17, 1841, Mr. Charles S. Brown, of Northfield, Vt., to Miss Eliza Hazen, of Hartford, Vt.

July 14, 1841, Rev. Samuel Goddard to Miss Eunice Hutchinson, both of Norwich.

August 17, 1841, Mr. John Smith, of Hanover, N. H., to Miss Susan Gillett, of Hartford, Vt.

November 11, 1841, Mr. Stephen C. Boardman to Miss Anna Newton, both of Norwich, Vt.

January 13, 1842, Mr. Leonard Hazen to Miss Lois Maria Crandall, both of Hartford, Vt.

January 25, 1842, Mr. Nathan Mixley, of Hyde Park, Lamoille County, Vt., to Miss Caroline Crandall, of Hartford, Windsor County, Vt.

February 21, 1843, Mr. Denison M. Knights, of Waterbury, Washington County, Vt., to Miss Harriet M. Partridge, of Norwich, Vt.

September 25, 1843, Mr. Daniel O. Gillett, of Hartford, Vt., to Miss Julia Ann Burton, of Norwich Plain.

September 28, 1843, Mr. Hiram Savage, of Lancaster, N. H., to Miss Alpa Tenny, of Hartford, Vt.

October 30, 1843, Mr. James Neal, of Norwich, Vt., to Miss Mary Ann Spencer, of Hartford, Vt.

November 23, 1843, Mr. Richard Emerson, to Miss Fidelia Cloud, both of Norwich, Vt.

December 3, 1843, Mr. Ezra W. Bartholomew, to Mrs. Jennette Bartholomew, both of Hartford.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM CENTER OF TOWN BURY-
ING GROUND, HARTFORD, VERMONT.

✓ COPIED BY MRS. MARY MORSE PEASE.

Mrs. Rhoda, wife of Rev. Thomas Gross, died August 7,
1805, aged 51.

Judith, wife of Rev. Thomas Gross, died June 22, 1790,
aged 27.

(Ensign) Absalom Ball, died February 4, 1816, aged 36.

John Champion, died October 27, 1879, aged 86.

Harriett, wife of John Champion, died April 1, 1862,
aged 76.

Lucy, daughter of John and Harriett Champion, died
August 28, 1841, aged 24.

Edwin Wallace, son of E. A. and E. J. Champion, died
April 24, 1853.

James, son of James and Polly Thompson, died July 4,
1831, aged 13.

Albert, son of Albert and Ann J. Lombard, died September,
1839, aged 7 months.

Joseph Sleeper, died July 29, 1865, aged 60.

Lucy B., wife of Joseph Sleeper, died October 3, 1853,
aged 50.

Lucy W., wife of Joseph Sleeper, died October 8, 1883,
aged 72.

Marv, daughter of Joseph and Lucy Sleeper, died May 25,
1849, aged 3.

Emily, died December 15, 1881, aged 44.

Abigail B., daughter of J. and L. Sleeper, died February
23, 1844, aged 10.

Dudley Sleeper, died November 15, 1837, aged 65.

Elihu Woodward, died January 18, 1835, aged 80.

Lois, wife of Elihu Woodward, died February 20, 1813,
aged 32.

Anna Woodward, died May 7, 1833, aged 54.

William J. Rust, died March 15, 1845, aged 22.

Levi Russ, died October 27, 1838, aged 49.

Lois Woodward, wife of Levi Russ, died March 24, 1879,
aged 90.

Mrs. Desire, wife of Noah Morse, died January 16, 1816,
aged 62.

Cady C. Morse, died July 12, 1831, aged 44.

Sarah Chase, wife of Cady C. Morse, died December 24,
1878, aged 86.

Infant son of Cady C. and Sarah C. Morse, died January
23, 1816.

Edward F. H., died March 25, 1814, aged 6,

Diantha M., died October 4, 1812, aged 5 weeks,

Diantha, died October 9, 1817, aged 18 weeks,

Children of Edward and Charity Kneeland.

Sylvester Rowland, died July 27, 1823, aged 22.

Mrs. Sarah, wife of William Rowland, died March 11,
1835, aged 66.

Jacob Maston, died February 20, 1859, aged 81.

Phebee, wife of Jacob Maston, died April 8, 1869, aged 81.

Ezekiel Maston.

Rhoda C. Andrews, born November 25, died December
21, 1886.

Jedediah Strong, died February 25, 1832, aged 80.

Ruth Tracy, wife of Jedediah Strong, died September 18,
1848, aged 89.

Diadama Strong, died February 20, 1867, aged 66.

Solomon Strong, died September 26, 1800, aged 71.

Mary Jane, wife of Allen Strong, died January 4, 1823,
aged 81.

Myron Strong, died January 11, 1849, aged 23,—a soldier
in the Mexican War.

William Strong, born December 3, 1846, died April 7, 1885, aged 38.

Harper Strong, died October 28, 1828, aged 52.

Melinda, daughter of Jedediah and Ruth Strong, died September 19, 1851, aged 51.

Deacon Johnathan Whitney, died June 29, 1813, aged 52.

Son of David and Hannah Trumbull, aged 7,—killed in oil mill.

Paul Dimick, died August 11, 1795, aged 23.

Philip Dimick, died September 16, 1833, aged 84.

Mrs. Sibbel, wife of Philip Dimick, died April 25, 1831, aged 82.

Susan, daughter of Joel and Sarah Dimick, died December 5, 1822, aged 8 months.

Joseph Shellis, died August 22, 1867, aged 84.

Mrs. Mary Carey, wife of Joseph Shellis, died April 21, 1880, aged 80.

Emilly, wife of Joseph Shellis, died September 25, 1830.

Clarissa A. Shellis, died January 12, 1844, aged 16.

Augusta M., wife of F. W. Shellis, died March 8, 1901, aged 63.

Molley, daughter of Francis Myron and Anne Shellis, died March 28, 1790, aged 8 months.

Harriett, wife of William A. Ashley, died March 20, 1854, aged 28.

Susan E., daughter of William and Harriett Ashley.

Albert, son of William and Harriett Ashley, died August 7, 1850, aged 3 1-2.

Frederick M., son of William and Harriett Ashley, died November 18, 1853, aged 2.

Joseph, son of Joseph H. and Lue Maria Marsh, died October 18, 1817, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Joseph Henry, son of Joseph H. and Lue Maria Marsh, died March 15, 1819, aged 1.

Martin, son of Benjamin J. and Dorothy Abbott, died March 22, 1841, aged 9 months.

Sarah J., daughter of Benjamin J. and Dorothy Abbott, died October 4, 1837, aged 9 months.

John Bliss, died November 10, 1849, aged 8.

John B. Bliss, died November 4, 1887, aged 83.

Emmeline Colbourn, wife of John B. Bliss, died May 30, 1874, aged 59.

Jabez Bliss, died —, 1843, aged 66.

Jabez, son of Jabez and Abigail Bliss, died March 20, 1833, aged 32.

Abigail, wife of Jabez Bliss, died June 19, 1843, aged 66.

Ellen Bliss, aged 17.

Lydia Bliss, wife of David Landers, died March 19, 1859.

Mrs. David Bliss, died May 10, 1812, aged 77.

Lydia, daughter of David and Sarah Bliss, died March 11, 1798, aged 28.

David Bliss, died —, 1812, aged 77.

Daniel, son of David and Polly Bliss, died October 28, 1798, aged 14 days.

Ebenezer Fogg, died March 15, 1855, aged 69.

Henry Bissell, died April 17, 1896, aged 76.

Harvey Bissell, died December 26, 1850, aged 64.

Arabella Leavitt, wife of Harvey, died December 1, 1868, aged 75.

Jane Annette, wife of J. D. Smith, died —, aged 28.

Henry Bissell, son of J. D. and J. A. Smith, died December 5, 1848, aged 4.

Elizabeth A., wife of H. C. Lawrence, died October 7, 1849, aged 27.

Harvey Bissell, son of H. C. and E. A. Lawrence, died December 15, 1849, aged 4 months.

Infant daughter of H. C. and E. A. Lawrence.

Louisa M. Bissell, died June 19, 1831, aged 4.

Infant daughter of Harvey and Arabella Leavitt Bissell.

Steven Tilden, Esq., died March —, 1813, aged 89.

Abigail, wife of Steven Tilden.

Esther, daughter of Steven Tilden, died May 5, 1797, aged 35.

Captain Josiah Tilden, died January 31, 1849, aged 89.

Elizabeth, wife of Josiah Tilden, died June 2, 1800, aged 35.

Susannah, wife of Captain Josiah Tilden, died December 2, 1844, aged 66.

Daniel C., son of Captain Josiah and Susannah Tilden, died June 15, 1810, aged 9.

Ferona Susannah, daughter of Captain Josiah and Susannah Tilden, died August 14, 1815, aged 14 months.

Alpa, daughter of Captain Josiah and Susannah Tilden, died October 25, 1818, aged 15.

Infant son of Captain Josiah and Susannah Tilden, died May 27, 1822, aged 5 weeks.

Emma J., died March 4, 1864, aged 5 months,

Abby A., died March 3, 1864, aged 4,

John L., died March 3, 1862, aged 2,

Children of Horace, Jr., and Lucy A. Colbourn.

Albert Lombard, died September —, 1839, aged 1 month.

Horace Colbourn, born November 22, 1829, died May 3, 1885.

Cadwell Phelps, died December 29, 1849, aged 84.

Margaret, wife of Cadwell Phelps, died March —, 1813, aged 48.

Jane, wife of Cadwell Phelps, died October 16, 1853, aged 77.

Lucinda, wife of Hiram Spaulding, died March 15, 1846, aged 53; daughter of Cadwell and Bezida Phelps.

Emma J., daughter of Horace Colbourn, died March 4, 1864, aged 5.

Abby A., daughter of Horace Colbourn, died March 3, 1864, aged 4.

John L., son of Albert Lombard.

Deacon Joseph Tracy, died April 10, 1829, aged 65.

Ezra, son of Joseph and Ruth Tracy, died August 5, 1813, aged 1 year, 2 months.

James Tracy, died September 19, 1834, aged 74.

Mercy, wife of James Tracy, died October 19, 1859, aged 87.

Annar, daughter of James and Mary Tracy, died February 5, 1813, aged 14 months.

Arrabella, daughter of James and Mary Tracy, died June 29, 1814, aged 22 days.

Stephen and Eunice, twins of Andrew and Sarah Tracy.

Neoma, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Tracy.

Lieut. Thomas Tracy, died January 28, 1812, aged 95.

Elizabeth, consort of Lieut. Thomas Tracy, died March 25, 1801, aged 73.

Mrs. Rizpah Tracy, died June 13, 1817, aged 45.

Captain Andrew Tracy, died August 26, 1802, aged 48.

Sarah, wife of Captain Andrew Tracy, died September —, 1812, aged 52.

Mrs. Mary Tracy, died —, 1824, aged 71.

John Smith, died February 7, 1804, aged 52.

Sarah Smith, wife, died August 19, 1851, aged 84.

Anne, relict of George Smith, died May 5, 1798, aged 74.

Lucy, wife of James Gilbert, died November 1, 1801, aged 26.

Nodiah, son of Captain and Mrs. Hannah Wright, died August 2, 1792, aged 9 months.

Mary Helen Gates, died October 2, 1835, aged 2.

Noadiak Gates, died April 21, 1812, aged 70.

Martha, consort of Noadiak Gates, died August 2, 1834, aged 88.

James Gage, died May 12, 1851, aged 71.

Clarissa, wife of James Gage, died June 25, 1857, aged 74.

Nathan, son of Samuel and Eunice (defaced).

William Elmer, died June 20, 1800, aged 53.

David Elmer, died September 26, 1853, aged 69.

Martha Chase Elmer, died August 6, 1872, aged 82.

Daniel Elmer, son, died June 29, 1852, aged 33.

Jane Elmer Smally, died October 21, 1882, aged 62.

Amos Cave, died March 22, 1864, aged 63.

Mary, wife of Amos Cave, died July 18, 1886, aged 75.

Horace H. Dolloph, died September 1, 1877, aged 58.

Sarah A., wife of Horace H. Dolloph.

Victor O., son of David and Sarah A. Jesmer, died September 2, 1877, aged 20.

Mrs. Sophia, wife of Anthony Pease, died December 16, 1806, aged 21.

Amos Gore, died March 22, 1864, aged 63.

Mary, wife of Amos Gore, died July 19, 1886, aged 75.

Benjamin, Thankful, Betsey, Eliphalet, Fanny, John, Follet (no dates).

William H., son of William and Mary Merritt, died February 28, 1831, aged 74.

Nathan Horr.

Lucian A. Ryder, died May 23, 1864, aged 42. A member of Co. F, 3d Regt., Vt. Vols.

Eliza A. Brockway, wife of Lucian A. Ryder, died September 27, 1893, aged 75.

M. Florence, daughter of L. A. and E. A. Ryder, died August 25, 1861, aged 9.

Alva Rider, died July 9, 1828, aged 27.

Sophia, wife of Alva Rider, died March 9, 1871, aged 68.

Julia, daughter of A. and L. Rider, died October 15, 1853, aged 27.

Peter Rider, died April 7, 1800, aged 85.

Julia, daughter of Peter and Rhoda Rider, died June 2, 1821, aged 16.

William Webster, died July 16, 1843, aged 68.

Samuel Webster, died March 8, 1768, aged 24.

Ruby Gould, died April 12, 1836, aged 45.

James Wood, died June 13, 1837, aged 60.

Frederick, 2nd, son of Squire and Lucy Elmer, died June 11, 1816, aged 6 weeks.

Sarah Avery, wife of (defaced), died August 24, 1875, aged 40.

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY DAYS.

MRS. ELIZA ROOT,* SAN DIEGO, CAL.

My grandparents on both sides located at Colchester Falls, now called Winooski. Grandfather White and family came from Middleborough, Plymouth County, Mass., in 1791. Grandfather Hawley moved in 1787. He came with Ira Allen from Arlington, Vt., for the purpose of building mills, as he was a millwright. He moved into the house with Ira Allen, with whom he was living when Ethan Allen died. Ethan kept a barrel of liquor in his cellar for his funeral, and he appointed my grandfather to draw the liquor at that time.

At the completion of the building of the Colchester mills, he went to Swanton and built mills there. After completing mills for Allen, he went to Shelburne and built mills for Mr. Joshua Isham, of Shelburne, who was grandfather to Rev. J. I. Bliss, of Burlington, Vt.

My mother was born in Swanton in 1787. My grandfather died in Shelburne in 1813.

In those days everything was manufactured in the family. Flax was raised from the seed, pulled, swingled, and hatched, the flax spun on a little wheel, the tow carded by hand and manu-

* Mrs. Root died at San Diego on February 19, 1905, at the age of ninety-five years and three months. She was a daughter of Judge Robert White, of Burlington, and a lineal descendant of Peregrine White, the first child born from the passengers of the Mayflower. At thirty-two years of age she married Elijah Root, who became chief engineer and a director of the Lake Champlain Transportation Company, building many fine steamers on that lake. He was a man known for his fidelity to duty. They had but one daughter, who married Charles Hart. Mrs. White was a woman of strong personality, having a remarkable memory, which she retained to the last. This article is in her own language.

factured into everything necessary: summer underwear for men and women, sheets, table cloths, and towels, also summer dresses for women and children. Wool from the sheep's back was carded, spun, woven, and made into winter garments for men and women; for women and children it was dyed blue from the tub always on the hearth, which was used for a stool, or seat-all.

I have in my possession a pocket handkerchief, copperas color, and white checked. In the fall of the year a tailor or tailoress was hired to cut and make up men's and boys' garments.

The trimmings from paper hangings were saved for measuring, marked, and hung up for future use.

In the olden times the churches were not heated or cushioned. I remember how odd it looked after the stoves were put in the Congregational Church in Burlington, the long string of black pipes overhead. Some few ladies carried small foot stoves. One lady had a little colored boy bring and carry hers. I do not remember where he went during the service, probably sat in the "nigger pew" with many others.

The first store of general merchandise was opened at Shelburne Point by Hubbell & Bush. Not a store in Burlington or Colchester Falls at that time. My mother's oldest sister told me that when she was twelve years old (in 1783, as she was born in 1771), she accompanied her father and mother on horseback from Colchester Falls to Shelburne Point for merchandise, and while there they bought her a new dress. They traveled by marked trees, forded LaPlatte River on a bar below the mouth; the store was on the north corner that leads to the shipyard, and it was afterwards burned. My uncle, L. S. White, told me that when a lad and he wanted nails, screws, or small pieces, he would dig the dirt and ashes under the store and generally found all that he wanted.

Before my remembrance, it was the fashion for elderly ladies to wear scarlet red cloaks, about three fourth length. I only saw a few, but my mother made me a coat out of one. It was trimmed with black bear's fur on the cape, collar, and up

and down the front. Prof. Lucas Hubbell, of the U. V. M., called me "Red bird." He frequently called, going or coming to Capt. Gid. King's, whose step-mother, Granny King, was the professor's aunt.

I have been told I was born November 18th, 1810. My earliest recollection is the death of my Grandmother White, January 19th, 1813, and the funeral procession moving away.

The War of 1812 left impressions on my memory. The British would come out from Canada, seize any boats that were in sight. They took a boat from Grandfather White which was owned by him and his sons. He told them it was private property, but as they walked on one end of the boat, he walked off the other.

In 1814 government appointed my father, Robert White, Harbor Master at Burlington, Vermont. The headquarters of the army were at Plattsburgh, N. Y. His duties were to take despatches or orders, sent by a row boat of six or eight men, from Plattsburgh to Burlington. He would take his boat and men and go south, with orders to scuttle the boat if they could not get out of sight of the British. Whenever they came out, the men in the lake towns would fill a wagon with feather beds and valuables that were prized, pack in the women and children, and send them to the back towns for safety. My mother with a load, women and children on top, and my uncle, L. S. White, and cousin, Capt. Dan. Lyon, started from the old place. The road for a short distance ran along the beach. One of the boys said, "Let us take our toy cannon and fire at them." My mother, a mild spoken woman, spoke to them sharply, "Whip up your horses and out of sight as soon as you can," causing me to look up and I saw two or three British boats with several men in them. The road ran west of Capt. George A. White's house; the bank of the lake was skirted by cedars and other trees.

In 1814 my father was appointed Captain of Militia and Harbor Master at Burlington. I remember visiting him in his tent on the beach. He reached to a shelf, took a cake of baker's

gingerbread, broke off a piece and gave me, causing me, no doubt, to remember the time and place.

I attended school in an old building near. I thought the teacher very cruel, as he would often ferule the boys, gag them, and make them stand and hold their arms up. If they crooked their elbow the least, he would hit it with his ferule. Later I attended a select school taught by Major Murray and wife, who were English people. She was the head of the school; the Major heard the smaller classes, and Saturday forenoon he taught us the Lord's Prayer, Golden Rule, Commandments, and Catechism, which was chosen by the parents and was mostly Westminster. The Major and his wife belonged to the Church of England. They had a daughter a little older than myself. The school room was in the west end of "Mills' Row," next door east of what is now known as the Van Ness House. Hon. C. P. Van Ness lived there. One forenoon Mrs. Van Ness sent her servant girl to the school for Miss Marcia to go home and take care of her dress, as she had been out the evening before, and her mother, going to her room, found the dress on the floor as she had stepped out of it. Mrs. Van Ness was a daughter of General Savage, who was appointed surveyor of most, or all, of the islands in the lake, taking his pay in islands.

Mrs. Murray was a careful teacher. The scholars thought it wonderful how she found out if they disobeyed their parents or told a fib. Once a month she made them stand in two lines, she at the head. They must walk down the room, turn, and say, "Good afternoon, Mrs. Murray; good afternoon, young ladies." If she approved they would walk in the parlor; if not, we must try it over until approved. Small brothers of the young ladies were allowed to attend the school with their sisters.

Dr. Daniel Haskell, the minister of the Congregational Church, had two children who attended, Elizabeth, about my age, and Henry, younger, who ate white lead which he found in a paint shop and which caused his death. Mrs. Murray closed her school on the day of the funeral and formed her scholars in a procession, she at the head with the two smallest at each side

of her. They went down to St. Paul Street, from there to Bank, where Dr. Haskell lived.

Mrs. Murray never allowed the young ladies to call each other by first name without Miss before it. When Miss Adeline White attended, I was Miss Eliza White. Oftentimes she would be out a term, and I was then Miss White, which added much to my dignity.

My uncle, Capt. Andrew White, of Cleveland, Ohio, bought land in Ionia County, Mich., and in the thirties left Cleveland to see his purchase. One day he stopped for entertainment on a lonely road, and on entering the sitting-room was greatly surprised to see a view of the U. V. M. He hurried to the kitchen to see who lived there, and met Mrs. Haskell. They were mutually pleased to meet and she told him she was making a home for her sons.

Bank Block is on the site of Howard's Hotel of old. Near that was a moderate sized brick building with a sign reading, "Burlington Bank." From just east of the bank we could cross to Church Street. I remember thinking it was too bad when the Peck Block was built, making us go around the corner when we went to church.

My father was captain of a sloop for many years. About 1819 he brought from St. Johns, P. Q., a Scotch family, Mr. Fleming and wife, with several daughters and one son, Archibald Fleming, who was much respected and loved, a graduate of the U. V. M., and afterward a minister of the Gospel. He settled in Plattsburgh, N. Y., was there a year or two when his health failed him, and he came back to Burlington, and I think died in a few months. He was a brother of Mrs. Worcester, of Burlington.

Mrs. Murray saw a specimen of the Misses Fleming's work of embroidery on cambric and engaged one of them to visit the school one afternoon in the week and teach her scholars the use of hoops and stuffing the figures; their work had been flat, or basted on paper. I worked a little cape for myself when I was

nine years old. I have always used hoops since then and have used them many times since I was ninety years old.

The first cook stove I remember, my father brought home and set up in our kitchen. The oven was over the fire-box; on each side were projections called saddle-backs and in these were oval boilers. I think Mrs. Samuel Hickock had a stove about the same time.

The first piece of cotton cloth I ever saw, my father brought home; my mother showed it to the neighboring women. It was very white and smooth and was, no doubt, "India Cotton." My father probably brought it from St. Johns. Everything was linen in those days.

All families had some provision for keeping fire in the fireplace. A bed was made in the ashes for live coals of fire which were covered with ashes; the long handled shovel was laid flat on the heap and in the morning one could rake open the fire and start it up. In case they lost the fire we had a tinder-box, a tin box the size of a brick, a cover with a hinge, and the inside divided in a square with a tin knob to raise it by. Tinder was made of linen or cotton. A piece of cotton was set on fire and when burned lay it in flat, cover to smoulder and put out the fire.

Matches were all made by hand; a section of a seasoned pine board was sawed off the length of the match, with a sharp knife and hammer, then split again the size for matches. My mother had a small iron skillet that she kept on purpose for melting brimstone. We would take five or six pieces of wood that had been prepared and dip one end in the melted brimstone, let them cool, and they were then ready for use. Also to prepare the fire, we had a flint and steel kept in a box. A piece of linen cloth set on fire until all burned over, then carefully put in the square compartment. Strike the steel and flint on the cloth cinders and then be ready with brimstone match to light your candle. I remember the surprise when our matches called "Lucifer" were first invented, it was so very wonderful.

Candles were made by hand. Rods eighteen inches long,

or so, candlewick cut the length of a candle, doubled to put on the rod, eight or ten on a rod, then dipped in a large boiler and put on a frame for the rods to cool on ; then dipped over and over as they cooled, until large enough. We have dipped many dozen at a time.

Cotton thread always came in balls like knitting cotton. A man, a turner by trade, came to Burlington and turned spools for winding thread. I have one now which is made of bone instead of wood.

I have heard my mother say that she well remembered her first calico dress. They were living in Swanton where she was born. A man came around with blocks and colors and made calico for those who wanted it. Her mother gave him linen sheets to stamp and they then had calico dresses.

There were no postal facilities in those days. If they heard of any one going part of the distance, they would give mail matter to him to take as far as he went, and he would hear of another who would take it farther, so in about six months it would reach its destination.

When I was about eight years old I attended school at the academy, which was taught by Miss Harriet Coit. I often walked up Pearl Street, and always liked to pass the front doorway of Mr. E. H. Deming, a merchant, as it was filled with sweet, or vernal, grass and the perfume was very fragrant to me. I wanted a root very badly, so finally mother told me I might call and ask Mr. Deming if he would give me one. I accordingly stopped at the kitchen door and asked to see Mr. Deming. The girl spoke to him, he asked me my name, and told me to go with him to the yard. He put a little clump of grass in my basket and told me how he obtained it. He said once while he was in New York, he bought a little tin pail with a few roots of sweet grass, and brought it most of the way in his hands. Traveling from New York was not an easy trip at that time,—no canals or railroads. Many merchants rode on horseback when they purchased their goods in Troy. There may have been

stages, and I think there were, as I remember their blowing a horn as they were coming in.

In 1816 we lived in Burlington, and during the winter my uncle, Andrew White, went to Shelburne to visit a young lady whom he expected to marry in about a year. I went with him to visit my aunt who kept the hotel, or tavern, as it was called in those days. While there, Mingo, a runaway slave who was a servant of my father, the winter before in Swanton, called, and seeing me said, "I am going to your Grandpa's tomorrow and I will carry you over if you like." "How are you going?" I asked. "On foot," was the answer, "but I will carry you on my back." I ran into the bar-room and asked Uncle Andrew if I might go. He answered me by saying, "How would you look with your feet hanging down from a nigger's back?"

One day I saw a girl frying cakes, or doughnuts, over a hot fire of coals, in a kettle with lard, hung from a crane. She, with a holder in hand, was shaking the kettle all the time. I asked why she shook the kettle. "To make them rise," she said.

I remember when "Pearlash" was used, and also when saleratus was first discovered and thought to be a great improvement. I once saw about one half pint of hardwood ashes put in a small bowl, covered with hot water, and left standing for several hours, afterwards drained off and used for, or in place of, saleratus for shortcake.

In the early days the young women wore what was then called "stays." Grandmother White left a "stays." The front was covered with pink "durant," the back light brown. It was laced in the back and bound with chamois; the front was stitched and filled solid with whalebone. They were a great curiosity to me. I gave them to the University Museum, as I thought they ought to be preserved.

When I was thirteen years old my aunt thought I ought to wear corsets as I would never have a decent shape, or form, without. I cried about it and went to my father wishing him to interfere in the matter. He talked consolingly to me, but told me

he did not wish to interfere in such matters. The corsets were made with a pocket in front which held a wooden busk, or board.

In 1622 the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. In 1822, the two hundredth anniversary of the event, the President of the United States appointed Thanksgiving to be observed all over the United States. My grandfather, Nathan White, invited all his and his wife's near relatives to keep it at his house; twenty-six to thirty met and had a very pleasant time. For dinner we had turkey, chickens, loaf cake, doughnuts, nuts, and many other good things. Among the guests were Capt. G. Lathrop and Capt. Dan. Lyon. They all spent the night. We divided the beds, or made them on the floor with buffalo skins, and other things.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS OF LEBANON, N. H.

E. H. THOMPSON, LEBANON, N. H.

Zalmon Aspinwall,	Jonathan Kingsbury,
Thomas Barrows (from Conn.),	Abel Lyman,
Thomas Baldwin,	Sluman Lathrop,
Rufus Baldwin,	Samuel Lathrop,
Azarian Bliss,	John Landee,
Stephen Bliss,	John Lassell (Captain),
Daniel Bliss,	Samuel Millington,
Azariah Bliss, Jr.,	Solomon Millington,
Nathan Bicknell,	Joseph Martin,
Samuel Bailey,	Stephen Manning,
Ellis Barbarick,	Benjamin Owen,
Thomas Blake,	Timothy Owen,
Nathaniel Bugbee,	Ebba Peck,
Elisha Bingham,	Matthew Peck,
Jonathan Conant,	Walter Peck,
Robert Colburn,	Isaiah Potter (Chaplain),
Stephen Colburn,	Nathaniel Porter, Jr.,
John Colburn,	Eleazer M. Porter,
Asa Colburn,	Nathaniel Porter,
Jesse Cook (Conn.),	Barnabas Perkins,
William Chapin,	William Paine,
William Dana,	Samuel Paine (Captain),
Martin Dewey,	Noah Paine,
Nathan Durkee,	Eleazer Robinson,
Zacheus Downer,	Constant Storrs,
William Downer,	Aaron Storrs,
William Downer, Jr.,	Nathaniel Storrs,
Joseph Downer,	Huckins Storrs,
Samuel Estabrook (Ensign),	Charles Saxton,

Nehemiah Estabrook,
Joseph Estabrook,
James Fuller,
Benjamin Fuller,
John Fox,
Jeremiah Griswold,
Oliver Griswold,
Charles Hill, Jr.,
Jedediah Hibbard,
Moses Hibbard,
James Hartshorn,
Daniel Hough,
Lemuel Hough,
Nathaniel Hall,
Livi Hyde,
James Jones,
Joseph Tilden, Jr.,
George Wales,

Simon P. Slapp,
Edward Slapp,
Elkanah Sprague,
Elisha Ticknor (Captain),
Joel Tilden,
Stephen Tilden,
Charles Tilden,
Nathaniel Wheatley,
Luther Wheatley,
Silas Waterman,
Abiel Willis,
Abel Wright,
Jonathan Wright,
Phineas Wright,
Joseph Wood,
Joseph Wood, Jr.,
Hezekiah Waters.

WINDHAM COUNTY, VERMONT, SOLDIERS OF WAR OF 1812.

MRS. C. F. R. JENNE, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

The National Society of the United States Daughters of 1812 promises to stand as a foremost patriotic society of American women. The General Society was organized in 1892, but not until 1901 did it become a national society. At this time a charter was granted by the United States Congress, the second one that had ever been given to a woman's society.

In June of the same year, Vermont became an organized State under the presidency of Mrs. C. F. R. Jenne, of Brattleboro, the appointment being made by the National President, Mrs. William Gerry Slade, of New York City. The objects of the society are, of course, patriotic. The date of eligibility to membership is from January 14, 1784, to March 2, 1815. The government is modeled as nearly as possible on that of the United States government, each State doing its distinctive work, and all uniting for the national society.

The Vermont United States Daughters have been seeking the graves of her heroes and gathering information concerning them. It appears that the total number of militia, volunteers, and rangers from the State of Vermont who served the United States at any time during this war was 5,236. It is evident that this represents only the number of enlistments and not the actual number of individuals in service. It is known that a very large proportion of the men who served in the American army during the War of 1812 rendered more than one term of service. The names of soldiers from different counties in Vermont are all classified on the muster rolls of the State, except those of Windham County. These are scattered all through the list, as what are put down as miscellaneous, etc.

After careful research through the histories of the twenty-three towns, one hundred and three names have been found as going from this county. No doubt there are others deserving honorable mention, but as no complete record was kept, we have failed to find them.

VERNON.

Oliver Cook, Jr.,
Salem Streeter,
Alpheus Taylor,

Chester Wright,
—Elmer Wait,
Ebenezer Howe.

DUMMERSTON.

Josiah Dodge. In Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry; died February 9, 1815, on board a vessel at sea, from effects of a gun shot wound in his hand which produced lock jaw.

BROOKLINE.

Major Timothy H. Whitney,
John Holden,
Lemuel Tyler Derry.

JAMAICA.

Nathaniel Vial,
William Davidson,
Sylvanus Hiscock,
Vajazather Daniels,

Amasa Evidence, died in service,
Alvin C. Greene,
Abram Gage,
Timothy Bolton.

NEWFANE.

Lyman Holden, died at Plattsburg,
Isaac Hovey,
Daniel Stratton,
Nathan Holland, died at Plattsburg, October 6, 1814,
——— Bullard,
——— Gambel.

PUTNEY.

Wilder Brown,
Samuel Bennett, Jr.,

Abel Steele,
John Brown,

Herbert Demming,
Waterman Joy,
Comfort Joy,

Asa Washburn, Jr.,
David Crawford.

DOVER.

Calvin Perry, wounded,
Asaph Haskins,
Warren Kendall,
Isaac Eames,
John Sparkes,
Samuel Sparkes, reported killed and funeral sermon was
preached, but at the close of the war he returned.

Daniel Snow,
Alpha Ryther,
Otis Sears,
Jeremiah F. Bogle,
Jonathan Phelps,
Ebeneazer Carpenter,
William Lyman,
Amos Gould.

ATHENS

Major Timothy H. Whitney.

WILMINGTON.

James Smith,
William Wilder,
Gates Doty,
Samuel Fox,
Julius Alvord,
Louis Haskel,
Benjamin Parmelee,
Daniel Snow,
Joseph Snow,
Robert Farell,

Oliver Wilder,
Barney Hastings,
John Hill,
Chester Packard,
Moses Cummings,
Seth Hubbard,
James Harwood,
Abijah Peters,
Ethan Smith,
G. Lincoln.

TOWNSHEND.

Lucius T. Wheelock,
 Stephen Barnard,
 Thomas Lowe, wounded at Lundy Lane,
 Benjamin Shattuck,
 John Shattuck, wounded,
 Thomas Holbrook,
 Thomas Parkhurst.

WARDSBORO.

Daniel Read,	Joseph Smith,
John Brayley,	John Coffey.
Fuller Boyle,	

GUILFORD.

Captain Philip Martin, marched to Plattsburg with sixteen men.

Second Lieutenant Jeremiah Greenleaf, Thirty-first Infantry.

Surgeon Benjamin Stephens,	
Samuel Roberts,	Jonathan K. Chase,
Joshua Calver, Jr.,	Joseph Jacobs, died in service,
George Carpenter,	Benjamin Dennis,
Ephram Gale, Jr.,	Joel Bolster, Jr.,
John Chase,	Rodolphus Eddy,
Theophilus Wadleigh,	Isaac Noyes, Captain of Infantry.
Asa Bullock,	

GUILFORD—"SILVER GRAYS."

A company composed chiefly of old men, organized and drilled. Many had served in the Revolutionary War. They called themselves "Minute Men" and made a fine appearance; did not go to war, but held themselves ready.

Aaron Barney,	Jonah Cutting,
Isaac Noyes,	Joel Barton,
James Noyes,	Paul Chase,

John Phelps,
Cyrus Carpenter,
Samuel Shepherdson,
Joseph Boyden,
Nathan Hatch,
James Packer,
James Slaughter,
Aaron Franklin,
Elihu Field,
David Parker,

Cyrus Martin,
William Marsh,
Ephram Gale,
Andrew Wilkins,
Thomas Lynde,
Jason Makepeace,
William Huies,
Fred Ashcraft,
Benjamin Stevens.

BRATTLEBORO.

James Elliot, held captain's commission, War of 1812,
Colonel Henry J. Blake,
Lewis Henry,
John Burnham,
John Fowler,
J. Wilson Layders, J. Freeman. These two stood on deck
with Commander Decatur, when he took the Macedonian.

No men from the following towns :—Windham, Stratton,
Halifax, Marlboro, Rockingham, Londonderry, Somerset, West-
minster, Grafton, Whitingham.

VERMONT SOLDIERS* WHOSE NAMES ARE IN-
SCRIBED ON THE PENSION LISTS UNDER
ACT OF CONGRESS OF JUNE 7, 1832.

ADDISON COUNTY.

Jeremiah Bingham,	\$25.34
Abram Dunning,	40.00, May 15, 1818
Daniel Foot,	80.00
Martin Foot,	33.33
Freeman Foot,	56.66
Thomas L. Munsell,	30.00
Asa Strong,	50.00
John C. Waller,	43.33
Benjamin Whitman,	50.00

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Jonathan Aikin,	\$80.00
Lemuel Bishop, sergeant,	72.33
John Blanchard,	33.34
Joseph Curtis, corporal and sergeant,	51.30
Obadiah Dunham,	53.33
John Fuller,	46.66
Seth Harmon, private and sergeant,	26.00

* These lists of Vermont Pensioners are supplied by the Editor of the "Revolutionary Rolls of Vermont," published in 1904. They were compiled at the suggestion of the Adjutant General to accompany the Rolls. But as no distinction is made in the United States documents, from which they were taken, between soldiers of the Revolution and those of the War of 1812, it was decided to omit these lists as not being germane to the object of that publication.

Unless otherwise stated the men were privates in the Vermont Militia, whose pay commenced March 4, 1831. The amount of the annual pension is given.

PENSION LIST.

203

John Huling,	80.00
Aaron Hubbell, private, quartermaster, and sergeant,	61.33
Israel Hays,	26.66
William Manley,	33.77
Benjamin Morgan,	80.00
Martin Norton,	36.66
Jacob Safford, sergeant and ensign,	187.33
Solomon Safford, private and ensign,	90.00
Moses Shelden,	30.00
James Uran,	45.00
Solomon Wright,	30.00
William Wiman,	40.00

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Luther Bailey,	\$23.33
Jonathan Elkins,	20.00
Levi Hall,	23.33

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Elisha Ashley, private and sergeant,	\$90.00
Wyman Averill, private and fife major,	87.00
Eber Bradley, private and fifer,	32.88
Samuel Bradley, private, sergeant, and lieutenant,	66.66
John Cunningham,	26.66
Levi Comstocke, private and drummer,	30.33
Jarrad Farrand,	80.00
Nathan Fay,	37.21
Chauncey Graves,	33.33
Elon Lee, drummer,	85.60
Elisha Owens,	26.66
Daniel Stearns, private and fifer,	86.00
Thomas Tousley,	40.00

ESSEX COUNTY.

John Hughs,	\$80.00
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PENSION LIST.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Joseph Andrews, private, sergeant, en-	
sign, and lieutenant,	\$136.66
Frederick Cushman,	41.66
Abel Davis,	71.66
Erastus Hathaway,	33.33
Edmund Lamb,	20.00
Richard Lattin,	80.00
Rufus Montague,	35.00, May 1, 1818
Daniel B. Meigs,	33.33, May 1, 1818
Rufus Perrigo, private and corporal,	83.00
Truman Powell, private and sergeant,	37.50
Noel Potter,	66.66
Silas Reynolds,	63.33
Jeremiah Virginia,	50.00
Bernard Ward,	55.00

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

John Knight,	\$33.88
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ORANGE COUNTY.

Sylvester Bugbee,	\$80.00
William Carley,	20.00
Cushman Downer,	33.33
Moses Morse,	46.66
Jonathan Rich,	80.00
Roswell Smith,	31.66
Mansfield Tappan, corporal and	
lieutenant,	42.52
Joel White,	26.66

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Martin Adams,	\$40.00
Benjamin Burton,	25.00
Joseph Burk,	76.66
Joel Benton,	79.00
Isaac Child,	53.33

PENSION LIST.

205

RUTLAND COUNTY.

Ebenzer Andrews,	\$43.33
Moses Ambler,	40.00
Oliver Arnold,	61.55
Barzilla Dervey,	30.00
Walter Durfee,	90.00
Enos Dean,	40.00
Eli Eastman, sergeant,	115.00
Enoch Eaton,	20.00
Eli Gale, sergeant,	120.00
Hilkiah Grout,	26.66
Samuel Griswold,	21.66
William Graves,	80.00
David Griswold, private, corporal, and sergeant,	101.66
Solomon Gibbs,	60.00
Richard Haskins,	49.85
John Howe, private and corporal,	64.64
Elias Hall, lieutenant,	320.00
Preserved Kellogg,	40.00
Dan Kent,	20.00
Josiah Lawrence,	73.33
Eleazer Lyman,	30.00
Willard Mann, private and wagoner,	36.66
Samuel S. Merriam,	43.33
Caleb Morgan, private and sergeant,	90.00
James Pratt,	30.00
Noah Priest,	70.00
Elias Post, private in artillery,	53.33
William Rumsey, private and corporal,	82.66
Daniel Risdon,	23.33
Jonathan Remington,	50.00
Ebenezer Squire,	36.05
Jasper Southworth,	26.66
John Sargeant, private, corporal, and sergeant,	94.66

PENSION LIST.

Amos Yeaw,	30.00
Amos Weller, sergeant,	101.66

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

William Abbott,	\$36.66
Amos Robinson,	30.00
Abraham Shipman,	30.00

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Thomas Baldwin,	\$64.10
David Bond,	30.00
Asa Dutton,	66.66
John Goold,	54.65
Arad Holton,	20.00
Joel Knight, private and drummer,	36.66
Archibald McCormick,	33.33
William Marsh,	20.00
Phinehas Mather,	20.00
Thaddeus Miller,	26.66
Elijah Pike,	30.00
Ebenezer Parker,	26.66
Benjamin Pierce,	30.00
John Stearns,	23.33
Samuel Spaulding,	20.00
Azariah Wright,	20.00
Samuel Wiswall,	26.66

WINDSOR COUNTY.

William Bennett,	\$43.33
Levi Bishop,	31.32
William Butman,	63.33
Jason Banister,	31.15
William Bragg,	22.30
George Cox,	30.00
Edward Corlew,	23.33
Amos Crain,	30.00
David Colburn,	23.33, May 11, 1818

PENSION LIST.

207

Samuel Dike,	26.66
Solomon Emmons,	80.00
Seth Hodges,	60.00
Josiah Hatch,	66.66
John Haraden,	50.77
Joseph Lewis, surgeon,	170.00
David Lombard,	69.63
Chester Marcey,	20.00
Thomas Powers,	46.66
Oliver Rust,	23.33
Jeremiah Rust, private and corporal,	52.33
Reuben Robinson, private and sergeant,	60.00
Andrew Stevens,	53.33
Phinehas Sanderson,	80.00
Philip Sprague,	50.00
Jeroham Swain,	66.66
Nathaniel Stone,	20.00
William Strong, private and corporal,	78.00
Asahel Smith,	41.65
Philemon Sampson,	36.19
James Tracy,	30.00
Jesse Williams,	21.66
Asa Wright,	33.34
Elisha Waterman,	29.43

LOWER CANADA.

Seba Beebee, corporal and sergeant,	\$104.00
William Putney, private in infantry and cavalry,	81.60

PENSION LIST.

VERMONT SOLDIERS * WHO RECEIVED THEIR PENSIONS IN
VERMONT IN 1834.

INVALID PENSIONERS.

- Addison County, Peter Bradley, \$72.00, January 1, 1832.
 Chittenden County, Guy Beebee, \$96.00, February 20, 1826.
 Franklin County, Harry Sykes, \$72.00, November 29, 1832.
 Grand Isle County, Thomas Reynolds, corporal, \$72.00, September 11, 1823.
 Orleans County, John Hadley, \$72.00, September 4, 1814.
 Rutland County, Daniel Farrington, lieutenant, \$102.00, April 12, 1832.
 Rutland County, Nathan Ford, \$24.00, Vermont state troops, October 17, 1811; \$38.40, April 24, 1816; \$72.00, December 6, 1820.
 Rutland County, Roswell Hunt, officer, \$240.00, January 1, 1831.
 Rutland County, Moses Head, \$48.00, March 30, 1816; \$72.00, January 20, 1830.
 Rutland County, Prince Robinson, \$60.00, Vermont state troops, January 1, 1803; \$96.00, April 24, 1816.

VERMONT SOLDIERS WHO RECEIVED THEIR PENSIONS IN
OTHER STATES IN 1834.

Cheshire County, N. H., John Curtis,	\$80.00
Cheshire County, N. H., Thomas Edwards,	26.65
Cheshire County, N. H., Elijah Knight,	143.33
Grafton County, N. H., Human Pennock,	26.66
Grafton County, N. H., Gideon Smith,	22.33
Grafton County, N. H., Ephraim Wood,	36.66
Rockingham County, N. H., Josiah Goodrich,	50.66
Strafford County, N. H., Elias Chapman, sergeant,	33.33
Sullivan County, N. H., Jacob Hayward,	20.00
Providence, R. I., James Atwood,	20.00
New London, Conn., Benjamin Pettes, Vt. Cont'l,	80.00

* These names are taken from the United States Pension Rolls in Senate Documents, First Session, Twenty-third Congress, [1834], Vol. 12.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

THE VERMONT ANTIQUARIAN has never had quite enough subscribers to pay its expenses. Local history and genealogy never pay in money. This the editors of THE ANTIQUARIAN well know, and their services, as well as those of the contributors to the magazine, have from the first been labors of love. They have, however, believed that there were enough cultivated people in the State, proud of its past and interested in the history of its first families, to cover the cost of printing and circulating the magazine. That there seems not to be leads the editors to doubt the expediency of continuing it. Unless they can be shortly re-assured to the contrary, THE ANTIQUARIAN will cease to be published with the present number.

WANTED.—Several copies of THE VERMONT ANTIQUARIAN for September and December, 1903. Address The Vermont Antiquarian, 133 King Street, Burlington, Vt.

The ancestry of Captain Stephen Holmes, at the battle of Bennington, captain in the battle of Plattsburg with his company of men from Fairfax, Franklin County, who died in 1835 and is buried in North Fairfax, "aged 76," is very much desired by a great-grandson, Rev. Alfred Wheeler, Keene, N. H. Can any one throw light on it?

SMITH.—Wanted, the dates of Phineas Smith, m., Betsey Downing, Montpelier, Vt. In Revolutionary army 1780; in Capt. Daniel Smith's Company, Col. Ira Allen's Regiment.

MRS. LYDIA B. NEWCOMB,
90 York Square, New Haven, Conn.

The Vermont Antiquarian

VOL. III

THE ANTIQUARIAN has not been accorded the support it deserves, and the expense of publication during the past two years has fallen very largely upon one person. Another friend to the cause has assumed the responsibility for Volume III, provided sufficient encouragement is obtained. Subscribers to Volume III, ending with June, 1905, will receive a magazine much improved over preceding issues. The editorial direction will be hereafter chiefly in the hands of one who will not fail to give to the subscribers to the ANTIQUARIAN a magazine entirely worthy of their support.

Some of the articles which will appear in the ANTIQUARIAN at an early date are:

Ranger Services in the Connecticut Valley During the Revolution, by Frederick P. Wells.

Historical Addresses at the Centennial Celebration of the First Church, Lebanon, N. H., by C. A. Downs.

Dr. Phineas Patchurst, of Royalton, Vt., and Lebanon, N. H., by E. M. Cone.

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Records of Dorham Church.

Genealogical Sketches Relating to Vermont Families.

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